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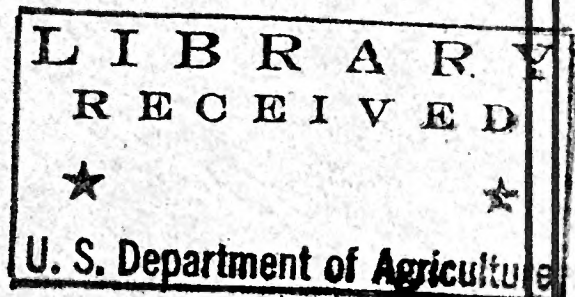
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Jan. 1940

SEEDS SINCE 1845

# DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG *of* VEGETABLES

WITH TELEGRAPHIC CODE



## KEYSTONE SEEDS

### CORNELL SEED COMPANY

BREEDERS, GROWERS AND WHOLESALERS

SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI • U. S. A.

FIFTH SERIES

CABLE ADDRESS, CORNELI, ST. LOUIS



**Cable Address: CORNELI, St. Louis**  
**TELEGRAPHIC CODE FOR WEIGHTS**

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Pounds	Code Word	Pounds	Code Word
$\frac{1}{4}$	Aback	600	Adjourn
$\frac{1}{2}$	Abaft	700	Adjure
1	Abash	800	Admire
2	Abate	900	Adopt
3	Abduct	1,000	Adore
4	Abeam	1,200	Adroit
5	Abet	1,500	Adverse
6	Abhor	1,800	Afore
7	Abide	2,000	Afresh
8	Abject	2,400	Aggrieve
9	Abjure	2,500	Agast
10	Abolish	3,000	Alarm
15	Abound	3,500	Alack
20	Abridge	4,000	Alert
25	Abscond	5,000	Alias
30	Absent	6,000	Alien
40	Absolve	7,000	Alight
50	Abstract	7,500	Allay
60	Accede	8,000	Allege
70	Accent	9,000	Allude
75	Accord	10,000	Aloud
80	Accost	15,000	Alumnus
90	Achieve	20,000	Amble
100	Acoustic	25,000	Ambush
150	Acquit	30,000	Amorous
200	Acute	36,000	Anchor
250	Addie	40,000	Anneal
300	Adduce	50,000	Anoint
400	Adept	60,000	Anthem
500	Adjoin		

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**NON-WARRANTY**

**We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop.**



STEADILY FORWARD SINCE 1845

KEYSTONE  
SEEDSfor  
**FARM - GARDEN - LAWN**

Another chapter in the history of Keystone Seeds has been written.

On this page in the fourth series of our "Descriptive Catalog of Vegetables" published four years ago we dedicated to the service of Keystone Seed Dealers our fine seed plant in St. Louis.

We were proud on that day but today we are even prouder. In addition to having the plant completed to the last detail, we have the great satisfaction of seeing by actual operations how well it has fulfilled its purpose.

Keeping stride with this service institution our breeding and improvement program has gone steadily forward, making it possible for us to supply all the fine strains described on the following pages. It gives us a feeling of pride to know that you will be highly impressed with the crops they produce.

Many of you in the past four years have had occasion to pay us a personal visit, so you know the efficiency of our plant. To those of you whom we have not had the pleasure of meeting, we wish to extend an open invitation to visit us and meet the members of our organization.

With our best wishes and compliments we hand you herewith the fifth series of our completely revised descriptive catalog.

CORNELI SEED COMPANY  
Breeder, Growers and Wholesalers  
Saint Louis, Mo., U. S. A.

January, 1940



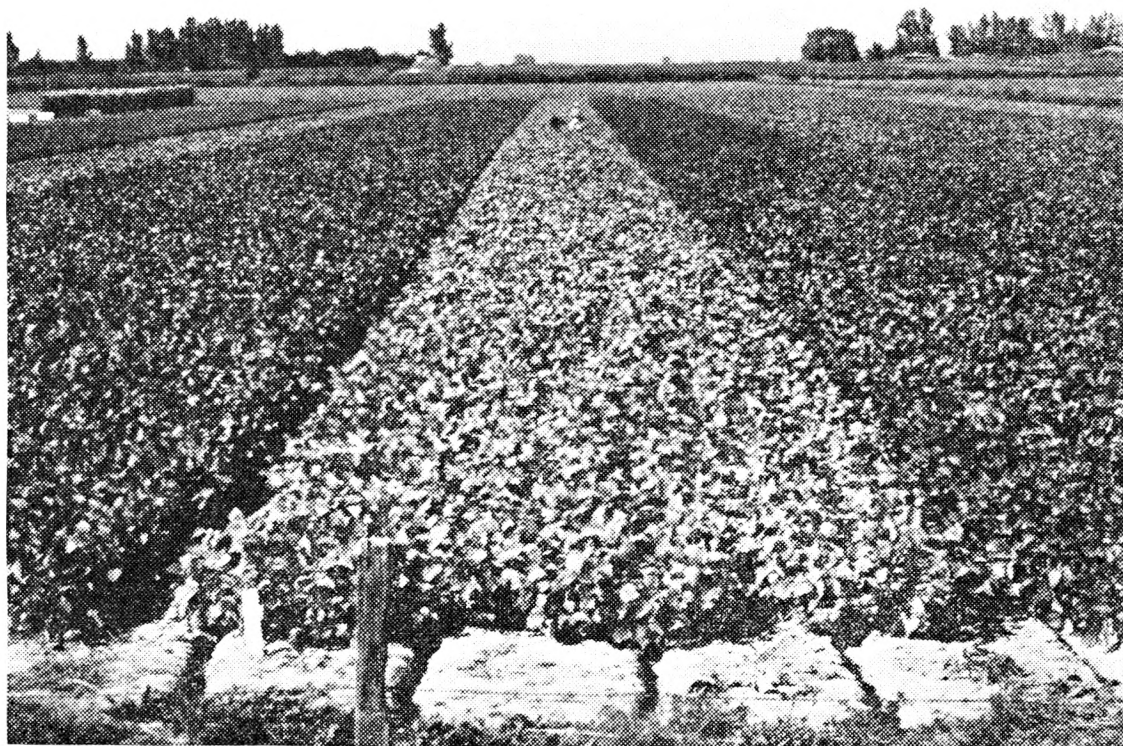
**CORNELL**  
**KEYSTONE**  
 [SELECTED  
 CLEANED  
 TESTED]  
**SEEDS**  
TRADE MARK

**KEYSTONE SEEDS**

*"The Emblem of Quality"*

Keystone Seeds represent a standard of quality achieved through years of careful field testing and selecting the finest strains available in each variety. They are the result of careful breeding, supervised production, careful harvesting and cleaning, and their quality is proved by both laboratory and field tests.

### CAREFUL BREEDING



BEAN INCREASE PLOTS ON OUR IDAHO BREEDING FARM—Every plant in these plots is inspected individually.

### SUPERVISED PRODUCTION



INSPECTING ONE OF OUR IDAHO SEED BEAN FIELDS—Every field of our Keystone Garden Beans is periodically inspected throughout the growing season to keep careful check on every phase of its growth and purity from planting to threshing.

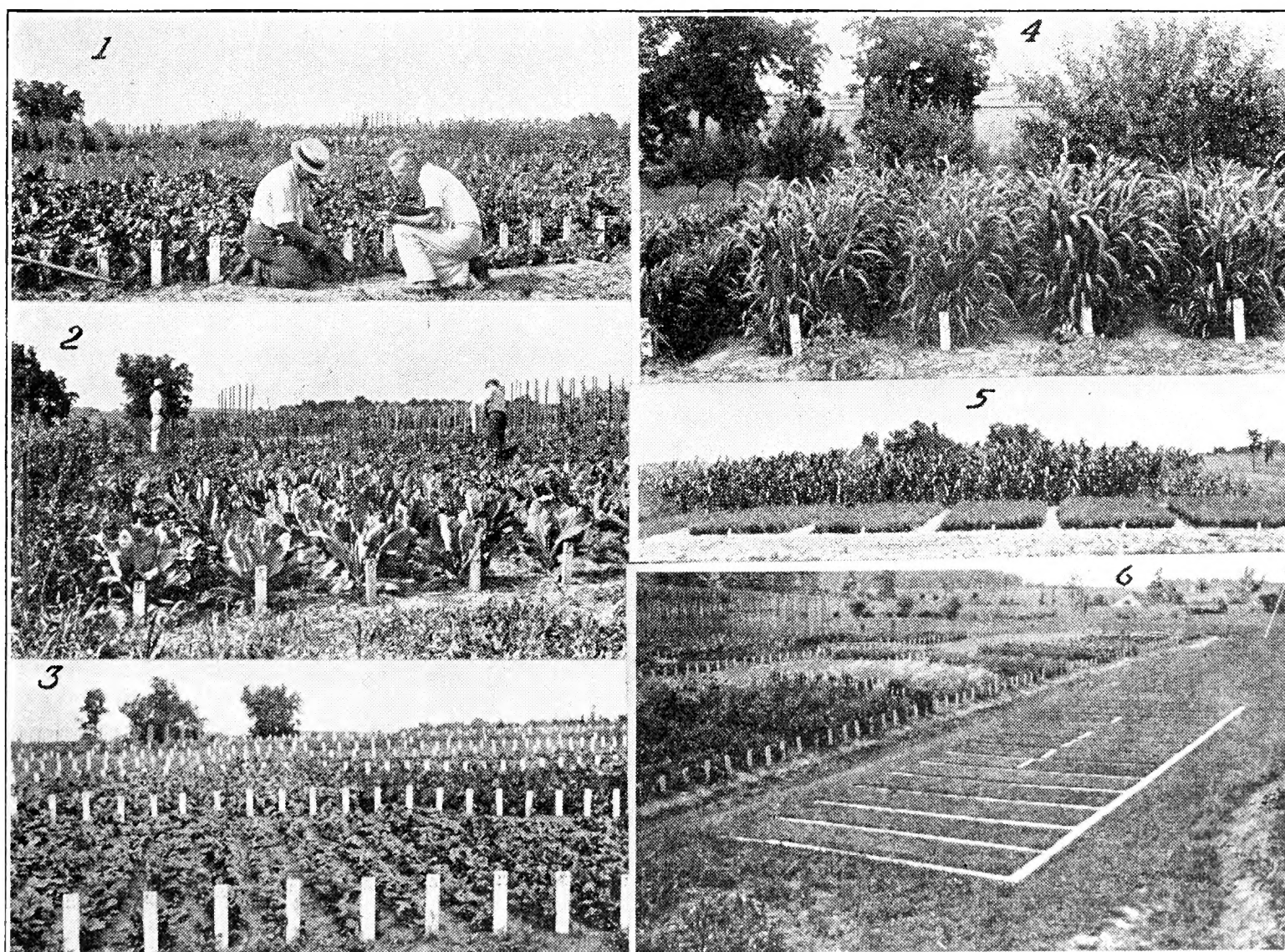


## TRIAL GROUND TESTING



TAKING NOTES ON CABBAGE STRAINS—KEYSTONE VALLEY FARM—Every strain of Keystone Seeds is tested on our proving grounds.

## KEYSTONE SEEDS FOR EVERY PURPOSE



Views at Keystone Valley Farm

1. Taking notes on spring beet trials.
2. Cauliflower trials.
3. Spinach trials.

4. Sudan grass plots, seeds from various origins.
5. Alfalfa and corn plots.
6. Lawn grass and flower trial plots.



## PLEASE NOTICE

**Telegraph Code:** In sending messages of inquiry or orders, use the telegraph code word as given after each variety herein listed. The telegraphic code for weights may be found on inside of front cover.

**Cultural Directions:** Rather than give a lengthy discussion on cultural practices with each kind of seed we have printed in this catalog on page 85 our well known "Vegetable Crops Planting Chart". This chart gives in a concise form, general cultural directions for all kinds of vegetable seeds. On page 83 are "Gardening Suggestions" which may be very helpful in the preparation, planning and care of the garden.

**Maturity Dates:** After most varieties listed in the following descriptions under the heading of "Season" on the right-hand side of the page is a column of numbers representing days. It is impossible to predict the exact number of days that will be required to mature a given vegetable during one particular season, as different conditions and locations affect the growth of a crop. However, by taking an average over a number of years we can, as we have done, give the approximate days that will be required. Unless specifically noted with the descriptions the days given represent the average obtained on our Keystone Valley Farm at St. Louis, Mo.

**Descriptions Herein:** In this catalog we describe all the varieties, new and old, which in our opinion represent the standard and best types in existence for their specific purpose. There has been a tendency among seedsmen to rename or confuse the identity of varieties by adding a superfluous adjective. We have made an effort in this catalog to eliminate less desirable sorts and to list the known synonyms, with the accepted or preferred varietal name given first in capital letters and to also mention in the description when there is similarity existing between varieties.

**Freezing Preservation:** The quick freezing of vegetables as an industry and freezing preservation of home grown produce by individuals in local refrigeration plants, is increasing in importance in our daily supply of vegetables. We have indicated throughout the descriptions varieties which are recommended by researchers and commercial freezers as being adapted for freezing preservation.

**Field Crops:** For those interested in information on field crops, we have inserted on page 84 our "Field Crop Planting Chart" which lists the kinds of field seeds, pounds per standard bushel, recommended rate and time of sowing.

**Flowers:** In response to many requests for a list of the more commonly used and recommended varieties of flowers and their usage, we have given just such a list in a table form on page 87. The information therein sets forth the annuals, biennials, and perennials, periods of bloom, height of plant, and how they may be used.



## ASPARAGUS

*Asparagus officinalis—var. altilis*

Tele-  
graph  
Code

### MARY WASHINGTON (Rust Resistant)

ACORN

The finest of the Washington rust-resistant strains of asparagus developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. This variety is rapidly replacing other sorts because, in addition to its freedom from rust, it is a heavy yielder, producing an abundance of early large shoots of rich dark green color with tightly folded tips. Universally used for market, canning purposes, and also recommended for freezing preservation.

### PALMETTO

ADAPT

An early, heavy producing variety of attractive deep green color. An old standard sort for the home and market garden.



BEANS

There is so much more to good bean seed than that which strikes the eye in a sample, that it is difficult to bring out with a few words these all-important facts. To maintain, develop, and produce the most disease free and outstanding pure-line strains, along with quality found in our Keystone Beans, has been possible only by intensive effort and study. Our growing stations are located only in the most carefully selected areas with only one thought in mind, and that is to have only the best. We urge our customers to arrange their summer trips to visit our western growing stations, to take advantage of the old adage that "seeing is believing".

DWARF GREEN-PODDED VARIETIES  
*Phaseolus vulgaris*



BLACK VALENTINE STRINGLESS—A Leading Shipping Variety

	Tele-graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
<b>BLACK VALENTINE</b>	<b>BRAND</b>	<b>49</b>
The original type as known before the introduction of the stringless strains. Still used in some districts as it is a very early, productive, and hardy grower which holds up well for long distance shipping.		
VINE —14 to 16 inches tall, medium green, very hardy, erect.		
PODS —5½ to 6 inches long, dark green, oval, stringy and fibrous unless picked in young stage.		
SEED —Oval shape, color shining jet black.		
<b>BLACK VALENTINE STRINGLESS</b>	<b>BASSO</b>	<b>52</b>
Adopted by shippers and market gardeners as the finest of all the Black Valentine strains for market and shipping. Very productive of fine quality beautiful pods that command a premium.		
VINE —16 to 18 inches tall, vigorous, erect, distinct foliage growth of dark green color and rose purple blossoms.		
PODS —6½ to 7 inches long, oval (semi flat), almost straight, stringless, very attractive velvety medium dark green color.		
SEED —Long oval, slightly flattened shape, entirely jet black.		
<b>BLACK VALENTINE STRINGLESS (Round Pod)</b>	<b>BAZZN</b>	<b>52</b>
Finding favor in some sections, where adapted, as a shipping and market garden variety. The true strain develops a fine long absolutely round, stringless, attractive, uniform pod.		
VINE —15 to 17 inches tall, erect, good producer, dark green color.		
PODS —6 to 6½ inches long, dark green, round, stringless, slightly curved at end.		
SEED —Oblong, entirely jet black.		



# BEANS—Continued

Tele-  
graph  
Code      Season.  
Days to  
Picking

## BOUNTIFUL

BACON 48

A familiar variety which has for many years been used extensively by shippers and in home and market gardens. The earliest of the flat pod varieties.

VINE —14 to 18 inches tall, light green, vigorous, and heavy in production.

PODS —6½ to 7 inches long, thick-flat, light green, tender, of good quality, becoming fibrous at maturity but stringless.

SEED —Color, entirely straw yellow with dark brown eye-ring.

## BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD, IMPROVED

BADGE 50

Old standard variety, widely known in all home and market gardens and canning districts. Recommended as being adapted to freezing preservation.

VINE —16 to 17 inches tall, dark green, very hardy, vigorous and productive.

PODS —5½ to 6 inches long, medium dark green, slightly curved, round, absolutely stringless, fiberless, and of excellent quality and flavor when prepared.

SEED —Color, coffee brown with black eye-ring.

## COMMODORE or Dwarf Kentucky Wonder

BAOON 58

A new introduction in the dwarf greenpod class. Produces pods more similar to Kentucky Wonder Pole than any bean yet developed. Well worth trying in the home garden and on local markets. Flavor, when prepared, is most appealing.

VINE —15 to 17 inches tall, medium dark green, rather open growth.

PODS —6½ to 7½ inches long, curved, slightly twisted and uneven, creasebacked, round, slender, stringless, fiberless, very fine grained, dark green flesh of excellent quality.

SEED —Color, reddish purple, has tendency to produce split end seeds.

## DWARF HORTICULTURAL or Speckled Cranberry

BADEN 52

Used for snap beans, but chiefly grown for green shelled beans which takes from 60 to 62 days.

VINE —Medium height and vigorous.

PODS —4½ to 5 inches long, semi-round, stringless; light green in snap stage, turning white with splashes of crimson.

SEED —Color, buff with irregular spots of maroon, brown eye-ring, full oval shape.



BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREENPOD, IMPROVED—The favorite Stringless Dwarf Greenpod Bean.





BEANS—Continued



Inspecting and Field Roguing a Seed Field of Keystone Giant Stringless Beans

Tele-	Season.
graph	Days to
Code	Picking

FORDHOOK FAVORITE

BRAZE

54

A white seeded stringless greenpod of high quality which fulfills the twofold demand for a local market and home canning sort, with a white seed when mature which is suitable for dried edible, soup or baking beans.

VINE —16 to 17 inches tall, somewhat similar to Burpee's Stringless greenpod from which it was derived.

PODS —5 to 5½ inches long, plump, slightly curved, medium light green, absolutely stringless and fiberless, fine grained, tender flesh of excellent quality.

SEED —Oval shape, color entirely white.

FULL MEASURE

BAFEL

54

An exceptionally high quality all purpose bean especially adapted for canners in the warmer central and upper southern states. Has merit for freezing preservation.

VINE —17 to 18 inches tall, medium green, vigorous, erect sturdy plant, and productive.

PODS —6 to 6½ inches long, straight, round, bright medium green, very fleshy, absolutely stringless and fibrous, of very fine texture and excellent quality.

SEED —Color, reddish brown with buff field.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD

BAIRN

53

Standard variety which continues to be widely used in shipping, market gardening, canning, and home gardening. Recommended as being adapted to freezing preservation.

VINE —16 to 17 inches tall, similar to Burpee's Stringless Green Pod but lighter green.

PODS —6 to 6½ inches long, medium green, of excellent quality, absolutely stringless, fiberless, round, almost straight, tender, fleshy, and fine textured.

SEED —Color, yellowish brown with brown eye-ring.

KEYSTONE VALLEY STRINGLESS

BARON

53

A recent introduction of outstanding merits. An excellent bean and as a round pod type unsurpassed for the shipper, trucker, and canner. Somewhat similar to Full Measure but more refined and desirable due to its ability to withstand adverse conditions.

VINE —16 to 17 inches tall, robust, erect, and particularly heavy producer.

PODS —6 to 6½ inches long, very fine quality, straight, round, stringless, absolutely fiberless, tender, and fine-textured.

SEED —Color, purple mottling on a buff field.

LANDRETH STRINGLESS GREEN POD

BASTE

50

A splendid bean which was developed from a selection out of Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. It is popular throughout truck gardening, shipping, and canning area. Similar to Burpee's Stringless Green Pod Imp.

VINE —16 to 17 inches tall, darker foliage than Old Burpee, more hardy, and heavily productive.

PODS —5½ to 6 inches long, darker, straighter, more slender, holds snap bean stage longer. Fine quality and flavor when prepared; entirely stringless and fiberless.

SEED —Color, dark brown, more oblong in shape than Old Burpee.



BEANS—Continued



PLENTIFUL—A new variety of Bountiful Type

Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
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LONGFELLOW

BAKER	51
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This variety is grown chiefly for shipping purposes, due to its particularly attractive pods and hardiness. It is inferior to popular shipping varieties of today and should be discontinued.

- VINE —16 to 18 inches tall, rather uneven, dark green foliage.
- PODS —6 to 6½ inches long, dark green, round, stringy, fine flavor when young.
- SEED —Color, brownish red splotched with buff.

NEW STRINGLESS GREEN POD

BUSHY	53
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Splendid variety that has won a great deal of praise from growers. An excellent bean for truckers and canners. Similar to Tendergreen. Recommended as adapted for freezing preservation.

- VINE —16 to 17 inches tall, erect, sturdy, very productive.
- PODS —6 to 6½ inches long, dark green, almost straight, round, fleshy, tender, stringless and fiberless. Quality excellent.
- SEED —Color, purple on buff field, with brownish cast.

PLENTIFUL

BAAUL	50
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New introduction which is designed for the shipping trade to fulfill the same purpose as Bountiful. Besides showing good indications of rust resistance, it is acclaimed by large southern shippers as being generally superior from a market standpoint. Our tests show it to be only two days later than Bountiful, productive of longer, darker green, more attractive pods.

- VINE —16 to 18 inches tall, medium green, erect, vigorous, moderately compact.
- PODS —7 to 7½ inches long, thick flat, medium green, slightly curved, stringless, flesh firm, good flavor.
- SEED —Color entirely jet black, shape large flattened oval.

RED VALENTINE

BRAVE	52
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A very old standard variety that has held popular favor for home garden and market use. It is quite hardy and has good keeping qualities.

- VINE —12 to 14 inches tall, erect, compact, medium to light green, and good producer.
- PODS —4½ to 5 inches long, round, curved, rather slender, stringy, tender and fleshy when young.
- SEED —Color, mostly red with occasional blotches of buff.

# BEANS—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
<b>RED VALENTINE STRINGLESS</b>	<b>BRANT</b>	<b>52</b>
A more recent variety with all the better qualities of the old stringy Red Valentine combined with the long-desired stringless pod. This bean is valuable for home and market garden; has the qualities to replace the old type almost entirely.		
VINE —Similar to the old type Red Valentine.		
PODS —4½ to 5 inches, round, stringless, and fiberless, highly productive.		
SEED —Color, identical with old type.		
<b>REFUGEE, STRINGLESS GREEN POD</b>	<b>BANDY</b>	<b>68</b>
Variety used in the canning field, especially for packing small whole green beans. Susceptible to mosaic and should be discontinued in favor of the new superior mosaic resistant varieties now available.		
VINE —14 to 18 inches tall, spreading, distinct glossy medium dark green foliage, of numerous medium size leaves.		
PODS —4½ to 5 inches long, round, straight, light green, stringless and fiberless.		
SEED —Color bluish purple splashed on fawn field.		
<b>REFUGEE, IDAHO MOSAIC RESISTANT</b>	<b>BAIRD</b>	<b>64</b>
Released by the University of Idaho for its mosaic resistance and earliness; it is to be highly recommended for all purposes over the old Refugees. Has merit for freezing preservation.		
VINE —14 to 18 inches tall, spreading, Refugee type, vigorous and prolific.		
PODS —Uniformly 5 inches long, round, straight, light green, stringless, fiberless, high quality, purple splashed at maturity.		
SEED —Color like Refugee, bluish purple, splashed on fawn field.		
<b>REFUGEE, U.S.D.A. MOSAIC RESISTANT No. 5</b>	<b>BANER</b>	<b>64</b>
Released by the United States Department of Agriculture and is much superior for all purposes over the old Refugees; outstanding for earliness, resistance to mosaic, along with its desirable fine quality and uniform pods for the canning industry. Has merit for freezing preservation.		
VINE —14 to 18 inches tall, spreading, Refugee type, vigorous and prolific.		
PODS —Uniformly 4¾ inches long, round, straight, stringless, fiberless, very fine quality, uniform light green color even to maturity.		
SEED —Color, like Refugee except has brown mottles.		
<b>TENDERGREEN</b>	<b>BRACT</b>	<b>53</b>
The best all purpose round pod stringless bean for market gardeners, shippers, and canners. An improved type widely adapted, increasing in popularity every year. Truly a beautiful bean with excellent qualities. Recommended as adapted to freezing preservation.		
VINE —16 to 17 inches tall, erect, sturdy, compact, hardy, heavy producer.		
PODS —6 to 6½ inches long, very refined, smooth, round, straight, stringless, fiberless, tender fine textured flesh, medium dark green attractive color.		
SEED —Color, brownish purple on fawn field.		
<b>TENNESSEE GREEN POD or Brown Bunch</b>	<b>BRAGI</b>	<b>49</b>
Often called Dwarf Kentucky Wonder. Very popular in the South, one reason being its extreme earliness.		
VINE —10 to 12 inches tall, spreading, good producer, very dark green, sturdy plant with abundance of white bloom.		
PODS —6 to 7 inches in length, exceptionally broad and flat, seeds prominent, stringy and fibrous, medium dark green, of good flavor.		
SEED —Color, yellowish brown with obscure brown eye-ring.		
<b>DWARF WAX-PODDED VARIETIES</b>		
<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>		
<b>BLACK WAX PENCIL POD</b>	<b>BEACH</b>	<b>54</b>
Outstanding wax pod in home and market gardens and for shipping, as is shown by its wide use and increasing demand. Highly dependable and productive, unsurpassed in quality.		
VINE —14 to 16 inches tall, erect, stocky, vigorous, hardy, dull dark green, and produces over a long period.		
PODS —6 to 6½ inches long, clear golden yellow, almost straight, round, absolutely stringless and fiberless, tender, brittle, fleshy, and fine textured.		
SEED —Color, entirely shiny jet black, shape oblong.		



# BEANS—Continued



SURE CROP WAX—Leading Waxpod Shipper

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
<b>BRITTLE WAX or Round Pod Kidney Wax</b> A leader and standard in the wax pods as a canning variety. Has supreme quality. Widely used in the home garden and recommended as adapted for freezing preservation. <b>VINE</b> —14 to 16 inches tall, medium green, erect, compact, very prolific under good conditions. <b>PODS</b> —6 to 6½ inches long, excellent quality, absolutely stringless and fiberless, round, slightly curved, brittle, tender, fleshy, and light yellow in color. <b>SEED</b> —Color, white with dark brown to black irregular eye-ring.	<b>BECKY</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>DAVIS STRINGLESS WAX</b> A stringless Davis white wax which is now being used by many shippers. It replaces the old string type with a more productive strain of similar vine and a pod of more length. Good for the home garden as snap bean or as a dry shell bean for baking. <b>VINE</b> —14 to 16 inches tall, medium green, erect, hardy grower, very prolific. <b>PODS</b> —6 to 6½ inches long, thick flat, almost straight, stringless, some fiber, moderately fleshy, light yellow color. <b>SEED</b> —Color entirely white.	<b>BEONE</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>GOLDEN WAX, TOP NOTCH</b> A recent introduction released to replace the Improved Golden Wax. Superior to the old type Golden Wax for its productivity, hardiness, and length of pods. <b>VINE</b> —12 to 14 inches tall, vigorous, erect, sturdy, compact, medium green color. <b>PODS</b> —5 to 5½ inches long, thick flat, light golden yellow, stringless, tender and fleshy, straight, very uniform. <b>SEED</b> —Color, white with irregular brown eye-ring, shape full oval.	<b>BETTO</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>GOLDEN WAX, IMPROVED</b> Very popular in home and market gardens as it is rust resistant, a heavy producer, and has fine flavor. <b>VINE</b> —12 to 14 inches tall, fairly vigorous, erect, compact. Color, medium green. <b>PODS</b> —4½ inches long, light yellow, stringless, fleshy, fair texture, semi-round, straight. <b>SEED</b> —Short oval; color, creamy white field with large irregular brown to purplish area around eye-ring.	<b>BEGAN</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>IMPROVED STRINGLESS KIDNEY WAX</b> Excellent for canning. Desirable for its productiveness and high quality, it is often used in home and market gardens. Better adapted to warmer climates than Brittle Wax. Recommended as adapted for freezing preservation. <b>VINE</b> —14 to 16 inches tall, comparable to Brittle Wax, erect, medium green. <b>PODS</b> —6 to 6½ inches long, oval, stringless, brittle, fleshy, fine texture, and quality excellent. <b>SEED</b> —Color, white with large black eye-ring.	<b>BEVEL</b>	<b>53</b>

BEANS—Continued

	Tele-graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
<b>SURE CROP WAX</b>	<b>BELOW</b>	<b>53</b>
Unsurpassed in the flat-podded wax bean group. It has continued to gain favor until it is a leading shipper due to its dependability and marketing qualities, combined with the beautiful appearance of its pods. Also known as Bountiful Wax.		
VINE —15 to 17 inches tall, medium green, vigorous, compact, hardy, heavy producer.		
PODS —6 to 6½ inches long, attractive yellow, thick-flat, stringless, very little fiber, brittle and fine texture, straight and slender.		
SEED —Color, entirely jet black, shape flattened oval.		
<b>UNRIVALLED WAX</b>	<b>BELLE</b>	<b>51</b>
Grown in home and market gardens and used by some southern shippers.		
VINE —11 to 13 inches tall, sturdy, erect, fairly good in production, glossy dark green.		
PODS —5 to 5½ inches long, medium yellow, thick-flat, slender, stringless, brittle, and straight.		
SEED —Color, entirely yellowish brown.		
<b>WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX</b>	<b>BEING</b>	<b>54</b>
Used largely in home and market gardens.		
VINE —13 to 15 inches tall, somewhat open. Color, glossy dark green, fairly productive.		
PODS —5½ to 6 inches long, golden yellow, almost stringless, some fiber, thick flat, broad, and fleshy.		
SEED —Color, dull white with irregular pattern of purplish brown around eye-ring and ends.		

FIELD BEANS

*Phaseolus vulgaris*

Field beans are principally grown in the commercial bean production areas of the North and West where growing and harvest conditions are more ideal for the production of high grade edible beans. In the central and more southern areas home gardeners like to plant a small patch for home and local use and the best results are obtained when plantings are made late in June or first of July to take advantage of the more suitable growing and curing conditions of the early Fall months.

	Tele-graph Code	Days to Dry Edible Beans
<b>GREAT NORTHERN</b>	<b>BUONE</b>	<b>90</b>
One of the more important dry edible commercial beans grown; thousands of acres produced in the areas of Montana, Wyoming and Idaho.		
VINE —About 12 inches tall, becoming quite spreading with short runners, dark green color, of comparative short season and very productive.		
PODS —3½ to 4 inches long, flat, stringy and tough, not an edible pod.		
SEED —Color, entirely white, larger and more flattened oblong than navy.		
<b>WHITE NAVY or Pea (Michigan Navy)</b>	<b>BUNNY</b>	<b>95</b>
The most widely known and grown of the commercial beans. There are numerous names and strains of this bean. We are now supplying the newest and finest of these strains called Michelite, introduced by the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station. Has resistance to mosaic and bacterial blight.		
VINE —Similar to regular navy except little more vigorous growth and fine clean healthy foliage.		
PODS —3½ inches long, flat, similar to white navy, not an edible pod.		
SEED —Entirely glossy white, shape small, full, oval.		
<b>PINTO</b>	<b>BRIEN</b>	<b>100</b>
Of considerable commercial importance as a dry edible bean for making chile. Grown exclusively in the western states except for small home garden plantings in southern districts.		
VINE —Similar to Great Northern except some strains more spreading.		
PODS —3½ to 4 inches long, flat, stringy and tough, not an edible pod.		
SEED —Color, light buff field with brown splashings, shape broad oval.		
<b>RED KIDNEY (Dark)</b>	<b>BRORY</b>	<b>95</b>
Produced commercially in New York, Michigan and California and does nicely in home gardens for family needs in most localities. A beautifully colored bean of fine edible qualities.		
VINE —14 to 16 inches tall, vigorous, prolific, bush type, compact, medium green color.		
PODS —5 to 5½ inches long, broad oval, medium green, stringy, fibrous, pod not edible.		
SEED —Color, dark rich red, flattened oval kidney shape.		

# BEANS—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Days to Dry Edible Beans
<b>WHITE KIDNEY</b> A large bush type bean producing large pure white kidney beans of fine dry shelled quality. VINE —18 to 20 inches tall, erect, compact, very sturdy and prolific. PODS —5½ to 6 inches long, stringy, fibrous, flat pod not edible. SEED —Color, entirely white, large flattened kidney shape.	<b>BRAD</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>WHITE MARROW</b> A well known old variety used as a dry shelled bean for baking. Principally grown in Northeastern United States but also widely grown in home gardens. VINE —About 18 inches tall with many short runners standing out from the body of the plant. PODS —5 to 5½ inches long, large flattened, not edible pod. SEED —Color, entirely white, medium large full oval shape.	<b>BROK</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>POLE GREEN-PODDED VARIETIES</b>		
<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>		
<b>BLUE LAKE</b> —See description under White Creaseback.		
<b>BURGER'S STRINGLESS</b> or <b>White-Seeded Kentucky Wonder</b> Principally used in home and market gardens. Popular because of being stringless. Recommended as adapted to freezing preservation. VINE —4½ to 5 feet tall; resembles Kentucky Wonder but not quite as vigorous; fair in production; medium green. PODS —6 to 7 inches long. Dark silvery green, round, stringless, fiberless, fleshy, brittle, and tender. Quality very good. SEED —Color, entirely white; may be used as an edible dry shelled bean.	<b>BLAB</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>DUTCH CASEKNIFE</b> A popular green shelled bean. Its unusually broad pod almost makes it a novelty. VINE —4½ to 5 feet tall, good climber. Color, medium green; fair in production. PODS —7½ to 9 inches long, tough, stringy, broad, flat, light green color. SEED —Color, entirely ivory white.	<b>BLAD</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>IDEAL MARKET</b> or <b>Black Valentine Pole</b> Becoming more in demand as it is very early, about 7 days ahead of Kentucky Wonder. VINE —3½ to 4 feet tall, good climber, hardy, medium green color. Very productive. PODS —5 to 5½ inches long, light silvery green, round, stringless when young, very productive, straight, brittle, fleshy, and tender. Quality very good. SEED —Color, entirely shining jet black	<b>BLAR</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>KENTUCKY WONDER</b> or <b>Old Homestead</b> The leading pole bean, the best known and most widely used. Outstanding in home and market gardens for its fine quality. Also a fine bean for canning and recommended as adapted for freezing preservation. VINE —5 to 6 feet tall, good climber. Dark green foliage, prolific, hardy, good producer. Widely adapted to varying conditions. PODS —7½ to 9 inches long, uneven and slightly twisted, medium dark green, curved, slightly stringy, fiberless, tender, brittle, excellent quality and flavor. SEED —Color, grayish brown to brown.	<b>BLEED</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>LAZY WIFE</b> Fine for snap or green shell beans in the home garden. Also a good dry shelled bean. VINE —4½ to 5 feet tall, heavy producer, long bearer, glossy medium green. PODS —5½ to 6½ inches long, dark green, good quality, stringless, almost fiberless, fleshy, fine texture, smooth, thick-flat, slightly curved. SEED —Color, entirely white, full round oval shape.	<b>BLESS</b>	<b>74</b>
<b>LONDON HORTICULTURAL</b> or <b>Speckled Cranberry</b> or <b>Wren's Egg</b> A very old variety familiar to nearly everyone. Used as snap or green shell bean in the home and market garden. Also a good dry shelled bean. VINE —4 to 4½ feet tall, vigorous, abundant foliage, dark green. PODS —6 to 6½ inches long, dark green, turning lighter with splashes of red in green shell stage; stringless, almost fiberless, thick-flat, nearly straight, fleshy, quality good. SEED —Color, splashes and streaks of red on a buff field, shape large full oval.	<b>BLEAK</b>	<b>72</b>





BEANS—Continued



ST. LOUIS PERFECTION  
Absence of Poles Due to Picture Being Taken in Our Western Seed Field

Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
BLINK	66

McCASLAN

A popular southern variety somewhat similar to Burger's Stringless. A fine bean for home and market gardens, used as either snap or dry shell beans.

VINE —5 to 5½ feet tall, medium, dark green, vigorous, prolific, hardy grower, good climber.

PODS —7 to 8 inches long, fleshy, medium green, slightly stringy, some fiber, slightly flattened and twisted, of good quality in younger stages.

SEED —Color, entirely ivory white, shape oblong and flattened.

MISSOURI WONDER or Noxall

BLOAT 66

Excellent sort for green shelled beans. One of the popular beans for planting with corn.

VINE —Large, good climber, medium to dark green, productive vigorous type.

PODS —6 to 7 inches long, medium green, round, curved, stringy, fibrous, quality fair.

SEED —Color, pinkish grey mottled field with irregular drab striping, large oblong.

RED SPECKLED CUT SHORT

BLOCK 74

A leading variety in the South for planting with corn.

VINE —4½ to 5½ feet tall, productive over a long season, heavy foliage, dark green, prolific.

PODS —3 to 4 inches long, dark green, round, straight, medium fleshy, brittle, very little string and good quality when in young stage.

SEED —Color, grey field splashed with purplish crimson, small flattened oval.

ST. LOUIS PERFECTION WHITE or White Cornfield Improved

BLOND 65

One of the finest varieties available today for use as a green snap or dry shell bean in the home and market garden. Noted in local markets for its superbly long attractive pods.

VINE —5 to 6 feet tall, very productive over a long period, good climber, hardy.

PODS —8 to 9 inches and longer, medium green, nearly straight, almost round, crease-back, very little strings, fiberless, brittle, very good quality.

SEED —Color, entirely white, shape round oblong, medium size.

SCARLET RUNNER *Phaseolus coccineus*

BLUES 64

Outstanding bean for its ornamental purposes but may also be used for green shell or snap beans.

VINE —10 to 12 feet tall, dense, glossy dark green. Has large, beautiful scarlet blossoms.

PODS —6 to 6½ inches long, broad, oval, fleshy, stringy, fair quality in young stage.

SEED —Color, purple field mottled with violet, shape large flat long broad oval.

# BEANS—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
<b>STRIPED CREASEBACK</b> or <b>Nancy Davis</b> or <b>Scotia</b>	<b>BLOOM</b>	<b>72</b>
Excellent variety for planting with corn. Used for snap beans. Unusually productive.		
VINE —4½ to 5 feet tall, very good climber, heavy stem and foliage, dark green.		
PODS —6 to 6½ inches long, medium green, round, fleshy, stringy, brittle, good quality.		
SEED —Color, mottled buff field with black stripes, medium small plump oval.		
<b>TENNESSEE WONDER</b> or <b>Egg Harbor</b> or <b>Brown Sickle</b>	<b>BLOOD</b>	<b>72</b>
Remarkable variety for its fine-shaped and large-sized pods.		
VINE —4 to 4½ feet tall. Good climber, purplish color tendencies on stems and pods.		
PODS —7 to 8 inches long, light green, round, straight, almost stringless, fiberless.		
SEED —Color, mottled mouse and buff field with black stripes. Black eye-ring.		
<b>WHITE CREASEBACK</b> or <b>White Cornfield</b> or <b>Blue Lake</b>	<b>BLOWY</b>	<b>68</b>
An old bean commonly grown, particularly in the South, for home gardening. Our stock is the Blue Lake strain known to canners for its fine quality and flavor when packed in young stage. Has merit for freezing preservation.		
VINE —4 to 5 feet tall, good climber, hardy, productive, dark green, long bearer.		
PODS —5½ inches long, uniform, medium green, fleshy, stringless when young, round, brittle, good quality.		
SEED —Color, entirely white, small oval, makes a good dry shelled bean.		
<b>YARDLONG (Asparagus Bean)</b> <i>Vigna sineusis sesquipedalis</i>	<b>BOOST</b>	<b>70</b>
A bean used in the home garden and canning as "Asparagus Beans." Has pods of unbelievable length. Entire plant somewhat similar to the cowpea.		
VINE —5½ to 6½ feet tall, vigorous, rank, dark green.		
PODS —18 to 28 inches long, ¼-inch in diameter, light green, nearly round, fleshy, good quality when young.		
SEED —Color, entirely reddish brown; very small, half the size of Michigan Navy Bean.		

## POLE WAX-PODDED VARIETIES

### *Phaseolus vulgaris*

<b>GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX</b>	<b>BLAST</b>	<b>74</b>
Particularly desirable as an early home garden and market sort. May be used either as snap, green shell, or dry beans.		
VINE —4½ to 5 feet tall, good climber, heavy foliage, vigorous, hardy, long season producer, light green.		
PODS —6 to 7 inches long, waxy yellow, flat, broad, excellent quality, stringless, fiberless, tender, and brittle.		
SEED —Color, entirely a veined, dull white.		
<b>KENTUCKY WONDER WAX</b>	<b>BLEND</b>	<b>67</b>
Unsurpassed within the wax-podded pole variety field. A very heavy producer of attractive, high quality pods. Also good for green shell beans.		
VINE —4 to 5 feet tall, good climber, very productive, dark green.		
PODS —7 to 7½ inches long, light golden yellow, thick-flat to oval, quality good, almost stringless, brittle, tender, and fleshy.		
SEED —Inclined to wrinkle, color entirely chocolate brown, shape flat oval.		

## DWARF LIMA BEANS

### *Phaseolus limensis*

<b>BABY FORDHOOK</b>	<b>BIABY</b>	<b>70</b>
Developed by Dr. Roy Magruder of U.S.D.A. by crossing Fordhook with Henderson. Showing fine possibilities as a canner and has merit for freezing preservation.		
VINE —14 to 16 inches tall, similar to Henderson Bush except little shorter and more branched in appearance; very prolific.		
PODS —2¼ inches long, slightly curved, tightly packed with 3 to 4 small thick beans of green color.		
SEED —Small, light cream with greenish tint; thick, slightly dimpled.		
<b>BABY POTATO</b>	<b>BIONE</b>	<b>72</b>
Originated by Prof. W. A. Huelson of the University of Illinois and an All-American Winner in 1939. It is well adapted for canners and freezing preservation and is of sweet flavor on the order of Fordhook. Also fine for the home and market garden.		
VINE —16 to 18 inches tall, similar to Henderson; very hardy and prolific.		
PODS —2¾ inches long, slightly curved, dark green, 3 to 4 thick beans per pod of bright green color.		
SEED —Shorter and thicker than Henderson's.		

# BEANS—Continued



HENDERSON BUSH LIMA—Uniform Canning Strain

Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
BIBLE	78

## BURPEE'S LARGE BUSH LIMA

Known for its large, high quality seeds and productiveness.  
 VINE —14 to 20 inches tall, spreading in growth, productive, medium green.  
 PODS —4½ to 5 inches long, 3 to 4 seeds per pod, broad-flat.  
 SEED —Color, entirely dull white with greenish tinge; large.

## BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA

BIGHT 75

Improvement over the Burpee's Large Bush Lima. Has larger, thicker beans, slightly earlier, more greenish tinged seed. Recommended as adapted for freezing preservation.  
 VINE —16 to 22 inches tall, uniform growth, dark glossy green, vigorous, very productive.  
 PODS —4½ to 5½ inches long, 4 large and thick seeds per pod, broad-flat.  
 SEED —Color, greenish white, large.

## FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA

BIEGE 75

This lima is famed for its distinct large size and appealing flavor. In great demand by market gardeners and for shipping green. Recommended as adapted to freezing preservation.  
 VINE —16 to 20 inches tall, vigorous, heavily productive, erect, dark green.  
 PODS —4 to 4½ inches long, 3 to 4 seeds per pod, straight, broad-plump.  
 SEED —Color, white tinged with green, large plump oval.

## HENDERSON BUSH LIMA (Baby Lima) *Phaseolus lunatus*

BICEP 65

Most widely used of the lima beans for home and market gardens, principal canner variety because of its productiveness, hardiness, resistance to disease. Our improved strain is very valuable for its earliness and uniformity in development of green shelled beans. Recommended as adapted to freezing preservation.  
 VINE —16 inches tall, vigorous, productive, erect, very uniform growth.  
 PODS —3 to 3¼ inches long, dark green, broad-flat, slightly curved, 3 to 4 seeds per pod.  
 SEED —Color, entirely creamy white, small flat. A fine dry shell bean.

## JACKSON WONDER SPECKLED or Calico

BIDET 68

A popular bean in the South. Noted for its extreme hardiness.  
 VINE —16 to 20 inches tall, spreading, glossy dark green, highly productive.  
 PODS —3 to 3½ inches long, dark green, broad-flat, somewhat curved, 3 to 4 seeds per pod.  
 SEED —Color, buff field splashed with purplish black.

## WOOD'S PROLIFIC *Phaseolus lunatus*

BREDE 71

Quite similar to Henderson's Bush Lima, except Wood's Prolific is more vigorous, vine is a little larger, pods slightly longer, seeds larger, and somewhat longer in season.





POLE LIMA BEANS

*Phaseolus limensis*

Tele-  
graph  
Code      Season.  
Days to  
Picking

- CHRISTMAS LIMA or Large Speckled

A new pole lima of our offering. Produces large seeds of beautifully contrasted Christmas colors. Growth and habit similar to large white lima. Worthy of a place in every garden.  
VINE —7 to 9 feet tall, similar to large white except leaves little narrower.  
PODS —5 to 5½ inches long, 3 beans per pod, slightly curved, large-flat.  
SEED —Color, creamy green field with slightly raised areas of dark vivid red.

BOANE90
- FLORIDA BUTTER SPECKLED

Commonly grown in the South. Adapts itself to adverse seasonal conditions very readily. Used either in the green shelled or dry bean stage.  
VINE —6 to 8 feet tall, glossy dark green, heavy yielder over a long period.  
PODS —3 to 3¼ inches long, flat and slender, 3 seeds per pod, medium green.  
SEED —Color, buff field with brownish spots and purplish eye-ring.

BOAST78
- KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA

Outstanding among the pole limas for heavy production and climbing ability. It is an improved form of the Large White Lima. Recommended as adapted for freezing preservation.  
VINE —7 to 9 feet tall, excellent climber, productive over long season, medium green, quite vigorous.  
PODS —5½ to 6½ inches long, 4 to 5 beans per pod, light green, flat, and slightly curved.  
SEED —Color, entirely white, large thick flat.

BOHEA88
- LARGE WHITE LIMA or Butter

Similar to the King of the Garden. Used principally in the home garden.  
VINE —7 to 9 feet tall, excellent climber, production season fairly long.  
PODS —5 to 5½ inches long, 3 to 4 seeds per pod, flat, curved, light green.  
SEED —Color, entirely white, large thick flat.

BOLAS88
- SIEVA or Small White Lima

*Phaseolus lunatus*

A small-seeded pole bean comparable in many ways to the Henderson Bush Lima. Very popular in the South. Earliest of the pole limas and continues bearing until frost.  
VINE —8 to 10 feet tall, excellent climber, glossy dark green, very heavy yielder.  
PODS —3 to 3½ inches long, broad, flat, medium green, 3 to 4 seeds per pod.  
SEED —Color, entirely white, small flat like Henderson.

BONNE77

EDIBLE SOYBEANS

*Soja Max*

The considerable interest that is being shown in the edible soybean indicates it may become an important item of food to the American people. The U.S.D.A. and the University of Illinois (1) have done a great deal of research work with these vegetable varieties and now have made available a selection gathered from the Orient. They are of hardy sorts resistant to disease and drought; heavily productive, adapted to growing over a wide area and easily cultivated.

These vegetable-types, when prepared for the table in the green stage should be firm, bright green in color with a nutty texture and can be used in the same way as green peas or lima beans. They are high in food value and compared with peas or lima beans, either in green or dry stage, they are richer in protein and fat.

Roasted soybeans are very good and easily prepared by soaking the dry beans overnight, boil for one hour in salted water, spread in a shallow pan and roast in moderate oven (350° F.) until browned. Sprinkle with salt while still warm. (2)

Reports of trials indicate fine possibilities for this new vegetable in the home and market garden and for the commercial canner. Tests on our St. Louis Trial Farm have given splendid results, indicating they are well suited for our own locality.

As information for the growing of the edible soybean we describe below in seasonal classification recommended varieties. The days to edible stage as given represent a three-year average at Urbana, Illinois (1). It requires from 3 to 4 weeks after edible stage to reach the dry shell maturity.

## EDIBLE SOYBEANS—Continued

		Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Edible Stage
<b>EARLY VARIETIES</b>			
<b>GIANT GREEN</b>		<b>BASOY</b>	<b>91</b>
Earliest of all varieties described here. A home garden sort and desirable in localities with short growing season. Recommended for use in green shell stage. Shatters badly upon ripening. Plant short and erect. Seed large and green.			
<b>BANSEI</b>		<b>BEEYOY</b>	<b>96</b>
An early type adapted for production of ripe beans in regions of shorter seasons but suitable for green shelling. Very productive, not as susceptible to shattering. Pods yellow with black tinge. Plant erect and medium height. Seed medium sized and yellow.			
<b>TOKU</b>		<b>BOOOY</b>	<b>95</b>
An early variety good for baking. Reports indicate very good possibilities as a canning variety. Plant short and erect. Seed yellow and small.			
<b>MIDSEASON VARIETIES</b>			
<b>ILLINI</b>		<b>BOUOY</b>	<b>99</b>
This popular commercial field variety has good edible qualities as a dry bean. Quality as a green bean is good but it is too difficult to shell. Pods tinged with black. Does not shatter. Plant tall, upright and very prolific. Seed small and yellow.			
<b>HOKKAIDO</b>		<b>BIEOY</b>	<b>104</b>
Recommended for use in either green shell or dry stage. Easy to shell and holds green stage for unusual length of time; large clear yellow pods. Tendency to shatter when ripe, heavy yielder. Plant erect and medium height. Seed yellow and large.			
<b>JOGUN</b>		<b>BUEOY</b>	<b>102</b>
On the order of Hokkaido except seed slightly smaller. Yields somewhat variable and has tendency to shatter. Pods clear yellow. Plants erect and of medium height. Seed yellow and large.			
<b>WILLOMI</b>		<b>BAAOY</b>	<b>103</b>
Recommended as being the best of the edible sorts on the basis of quality for table use in both green shell and dry ripe bean. Pods green turning to yellow with some purplish spots. Less tendency to shatter and slightly smaller than Hokkaido. Plant erect, medium height, and prolific. Seed yellow and large.			
<b>LATE VARIETIES</b>			
<b>IMPERIAL</b>		<b>BNMOY</b>	<b>111</b>
Late varieties like Imperial may be used along with the shorter season sort to have a supply of green shelled beans over a long period. Pods large with purplish tinge. Plant tall, fairly erect, shattering slight. Seed yellow and large			
<b>EMPEROR</b>		<b>BMIOY</b>	<b>111</b>
Has attractive, large, entirely yellow pods adding to market value. Plant medium tall, branched sprawling, prolific and vigorous. Slightly tedious to shell and shattering is slight. Seed yellow and large.			
<b>HIGAN</b>		<b>BIPOY</b>	<b>117</b>
A late variety for more southern areas of long season. Has medium size pods of very attractive green color turning to clear yellow. Has good possibilities for the canner in green shelled stage. A very prolific sort but shatters badly if not harvested immediately. Plant erect and medium height. Seed yellow and medium size.			

1. Edible Soybeans, Bulletin 453, by J. W. Lloyd and W. L. Burlison, University of Illinois, Agr. Exp. Sta., Urbana, Ill.
2. Ways of Using Soybeans as Food, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.



BEETS  
*Beta vulgaris*



TAKING NOTES ON BEETS AT KEYSTONE VALLEY "FARM"  
NOTE VARIETAL DIFFERENCES

TABLE VARIETIES		Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Mar- ketable Roots
CRIMSON GLOBE		BONUS	64
A home and market garden variety, medium late in season. Tops medium green and size.			
SHAPE—3 inches in diameter, uniform globe shape.			
FLESH —Deep crimson, with alternate zoning of slightly lighter shades.			
CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN		BOOKY	55
A very fine, extra early sort for home and market garden use. Especially desirable as an early bunching type. Tops medium in size.			
SHAPE—Flattened globe, smooth; small and slender tap root.			
FLESH —Rich deep red, without fiber, fine textured, tender and crisp, of distinctly pleasing, sweet flavor.			
DETROIT DARK RED		BOOTS	58
The best all-purpose garden beet. It stands for superb quality and is of leading value as a main-crop sort for gardeners, truckers, shippers, or canners. A good keeper. Tops small, uniform, refined, dark green becoming tinged with red. Recommended as adapted for freezing preservation.			
SHAPE—Globe, smooth, clean, slender tap root; attains globe shape while still small.			
FLESH —Very dark red throughout; remains free of fiber, tender, sweet, and of superb quality at all stages of growth.			
DETROIT DARK RED, PERFECTED		BOONE	60
A superb canning variety. Has resemblance to regular Detroit Dark Red but has even darker red flesh and slightly taller tops. A mid-season sort that holds canning stage over a long period.			
SHAPE—Globular, very smooth; slender top root, attains globe shape while still small.			
FLESH —Solid deep dark red, beautiful when diced or canned whole, tender and sweet at all stages of growth.			



# BEETS—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Mar- ketable Roots
<b>EARLY BLOOD TURNIP, EDMAND'S</b>	<b>BOOZE</b>	<b>60</b>
Dependable, second early, standard sort, excellent in the home and market garden. Tops medium size. Known to be a good keeper.		
SHAPE—Nearly round, smooth, free of side roots, deep dark red, turnip type.		
FLESH—Deep red with zones of brighter red, tender, crisp, of sweet flavor.		
<b>EARLY ECLIPSE</b>	<b>BORAX</b>	<b>55</b>
A popular variety used as an early sort in the home and market garden. Inclined towards variation of flesh color. Medium tops light green in color with red ribs.		
SHAPE—Deep round, smooth, inclined to be top shaped, uniform in size, dark red outer color.		
FLESH—Bright red, with zones of pinkish white; of good flavor.		
<b>EARLY WONDER or Nutting's Gem</b>	<b>BORNE</b>	<b>52</b>
An outstanding variety for a first early sort. Highly desirable for the home and market garden and most valuable for truckers and shippers. A selection from Crosby's Egyptian giving splendid quality plus extreme earliness. Tops small and erect, uniform medium green.		
SHAPE—Flattened globe, very uniform in size and color, smooth with no side roots, tap root small and slender, dark blood red.		
FLESH—Deep purplish red, with indistinct zoning; tender; of fine high quality and sweet flavor.		
<b>EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN DARK RED</b>	<b>BOSKY</b>	<b>50</b>
The earliest beet. Excellent for forcing or transplanting for very early market. Also desirable for home gardens. Tops medium to small, and erect.		
SHAPE—Flat, smooth; slender tap root; dark red in color.		
FLESH—Dark blood red, with some zoning; fine flavor and quality.		
<b>STRAWBERRY CROSBY or Vermilion Crosby</b>	<b>BOTTO</b>	<b>55</b>
Distinct for its light brick red color. Distinctive and attractive on the market.		
SHAPE—Turnip shape, smooth, small tap root; outer color bright carmine red.		
FLESH—Vermilion red, lighter zones.		
<b>LONG SMOOTH BLOOD RED</b>	<b>BOTCH</b>	<b>80</b>
Noted for its ability to withstand drought. A good winter keeper. Large, upright tops.		
SHAPE—10 to 12 inches long, and slender; dark purplish red, grows partly out of ground.		
FLESH—Purplish red, with zones of lighter shade, of good quality.		
<b>SUGAR BEET AND MANGEL-WURZEL</b>		
<b>GOLDEN TANKARD</b>	<b>BOWIN</b>	
Roots large, orange yellow, tankard shape; extends well out of the ground, grayish brown above ground and deep orange below. Flesh, yellow with white zones.		
<b>MAMMOTH LONG RED</b>	<b>BOWER</b>	
The most important mangel, not only from feed value but in productiveness. Roots are very large, tapering, light red, about one-half growing above ground. White flesh, tinged with pinkish red.		
<b>IMPROVED WHITE SUGAR or Klein Wanzleben</b>	<b>BOYAR</b>	
A fine sugar beet which is used extensively for sugar or stock feeding. Exceptionally high in production. White, long oval root with greenish crown, flesh white.		
<b>GIANT HALF SUGAR, ROSE</b>	<b>BOYCO</b>	
Another fine variety for stock feed. Roots long oval, lower portion whitish and upper or shoulder is rose in color. Flesh, unusually sweet and white.		

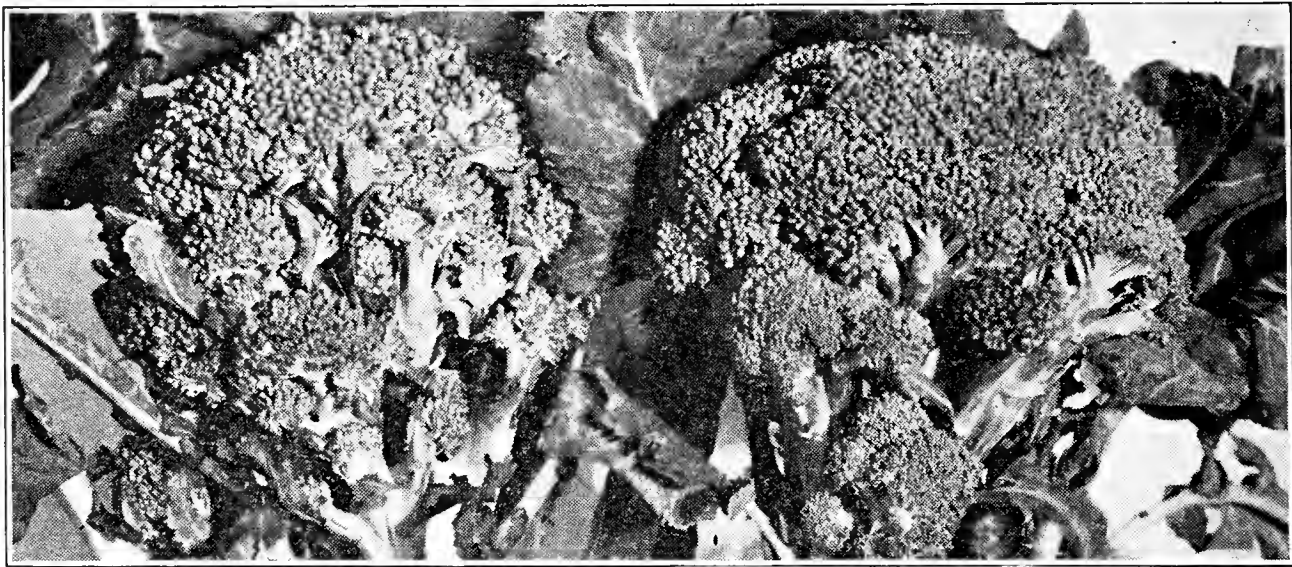
SWISS CHARD

*Beta vulgaris—var. Cicla*

	Tele-graph Code	Season. Days to Cutting
COMMON GREEN (SPINACH BEET) A rather narrow-ribbed variety that is used principally in certain Southern districts. Leaves are smooth, medium dark green with stems medium green.	BATIR	55
FORDHOOK GIANT A home and market garden variety of distinct and attractive crumpled dark green leaves. Large broad, fleshy white stems of fine quality.	BOUPO	55
FRENCH DARK GREEN A favorite among a large number of gardeners because of its broad, thick, meaty midribs which are used like asparagus. Leaves are almost smooth, appealing dark green, and make excellent greens; stems thick, broad and white.	BEFAR	55
LUCULLUS The most commonly grown chard. It is not only a fine home garden variety, but is most satisfactory for market use. Stems and midribs are light green in color, broad, and thick; leaves light green, fleshy, crumpled, attractive; make excellent greens.	BOULE	55

BROCCOLI

*Brassica oleracea—var. italica*



Calabrese or Italian Green Sprouting Broccoli

	Tele-graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Edible Stage
ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING (CALABRESE) The outstanding variety for the trade that has rapidly developed in the last few years. There is none better for either shippers, home, or market gardeners. The plant is tall, erect, with a central head and numerous side sprouts. When the central head or cluster of green flower buds is cut, then the side sprouts shoot out small clusters which continue to furnish edible heads over a long season. When prepared for the table, it has a distinct and delicate flavor which is most enjoyable. Adapted to freezing preservation.	BRACE	60

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

*Brassica oleracea—var. gemmifera*

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED A fine sort for home and truck gardeners. Most commonly grown as a fall, winter, and early spring crop. The plants are dwarf and compact, usually becoming about 20 inches tall, producing solid, round, cabbage-like balls 1½ inches in diameter. These balls mature in succession from the base of the plant upward and should be harvested accordingly. Plants may be cut and stored under a heavy layer of straw and the sprouts picked when desired during the winter months.	BRATT	90
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CABBAGE

*Brassica oleracea—var. capitata*



KEYSTONE COPENHAGEN MARKET, EXTRA SELECT

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Market- able Heads
<b>ALL HEAD EARLY</b> An excellent, second early variety, popular as a shipper in the South and particularly fine for kraut. PLANT—Medium size and compact, stem short, medium green in color. HEADS—9 inches broad and 7 inches deep, appearing rather flattened, with rounded top, a large head for such an early variety, quite firm, white, of good texture and quality.	<b>CAIRN</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>ALL SEASONS</b> A mid-season, hardy variety, well adapted to withstand hot, dry weather. It is one of the best for kraut use and a fine keeper. PLANT—Large, vigorous, spreading, stem medium length, medium green. HEADS—9 inches broad and 7 inches deep, rounded at both top and bottom, giving an oblate shape, very solid and compact, white, of excellent quality.	<b>CALCY</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD</b> A popular variety, a full week later and producing a less pointed and broader head than Early Jersey Wakefield. A heavy-yielding, over-wintering type for the South. A good shipper and market gardener variety. PLANT—Medium size, rather spreading, stem short, medium green in color. HEADS—8 inches long and 7 inches across at the base, with a heart shape. Large for an early variety, tender, of good quality, small core.	<b>CALVE</b>	<b>73</b>
<b>COPENHAGEN MARKET</b> A splendid cabbage that is outstanding for shipping and general use in home and market gardens. The highest yielding early cabbage. PLANT—Medium-sized, short-stemmed, vigorous grower, medium green; leaves short, standing well away from the head. HEADS—6½ to 7 inches in diameter, round, not susceptible of bursting, white, crisp, tender, solid, of good quality and uniformity, and very attractive.	<b>CALYX</b>	<b>70</b>



## CABBAGE—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Market- able Heads
<b>KEYSTONE COPENHAGEN MARKET, EXTRA SELECT</b>	<b>CALLS</b>	<b>68</b>
An improved and highly refined strain of Copenhagen Market for the critical shipper who wants the best uniformity and type that money can buy. It is truly outstanding.		
PLANT—Medium size, rapid vigorous grower, compact, short stemmed.		
HEADS—6½ inches in diameter, attractively round, solid, crisp and white, of excellent quality and uniformity.		
<b>CORNELI'S LATE FLAT DUTCH</b>	<b>CAMEL</b>	<b>105</b>
An excellent strain of large, main-crop cabbage that is preferred for the late crop by market gardeners, shippers, and home gardeners alike. Excellent keeper.		
PLANT—Large, spreading, stem medium short, bluish medium green color.		
HEADS—12 inches broad and 7 inches deep, flattened on top, firm, white, and of good quality.		
<b>DANISH BALL HEAD, SHORT STEM</b>	<b>CAROL</b>	<b>105</b>
The best late cabbage. Unexcelled as an all-purpose variety for market, shipping, kraut, or storage.		
PLANT—Medium to large, short stem, leaves medium and rather upright, medium to dark green with coating of grayish bloom.		
HEADS—7½ inches broad and 6½ inches deep, very hard, white interior, crisp, tender, of fine flavor and quality.		
<b>KEYSTONE DANISH ROUNDHEAD, SHORT STEM</b>	<b>CARRS</b>	<b>100</b>
This strain is particularly successful as a late variety for the southern shipper to put on the market in the North during the winter months. It is famous for its production of uniform heads as hard as a bullet, even in heading stage, which can be packed in crates for marketing at a premium price.		
PLANT—Medium large size, short stem, rather erect and compact, very hardy and sure header.		
HEADS—7 inches broad and 6½ inches deep, very hard, white interior, crisp, tender, of fine flavor and quality.		
<b>EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH or Round Dutch or Early Drumhead</b>	<b>COLOR</b>	<b>84</b>
A dependable second early variety that is good for home and market gardening.		
PLANT—Small, vigorous, compact, leaves fairly erect, short-stemmed, and medium dark green, suitable for close planting.		
HEADS—7 inches broad and 6½ inches deep, appearing almost round, of good quality and flavor.		
<b>EARLY DWARF ULM SAVOY</b>	<b>CANAL</b>	<b>85</b>
The best early crinkle-leaved or Savoy cabbage. Fine for home garden use or early shipping.		
PLANT—Dwarf, compact, leaves dark green, crumpled and wrinkled; short stem.		
HEADS—Around 6 inches in diameter, flattened oval, compact, leaves crumpled, of excellent quality.		
<b>EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD</b>	<b>CANDY</b>	<b>63</b>
Extremely early; in fact, the earliest and surest heading variety, as well as the most popular pointed cabbage. Especially selected seed that produces well for early home and market gardeners as well as for shipping.		
PLANT—Small, compact, somewhat erect, short-stemmed, medium green.		
HEADS—7 inches long and 5 inches in diameter at the base, conical in shape, firmly developed; interior white, crisp, tender, and especially fine flavored.		
<b>GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN</b>	<b>CANOE</b>	<b>80</b>
A sure cropper, regarded as a standard mid-season variety. Well adapted for kraut purposes but also makes a good shipper.		
PLANT—Large, spreading, vigorous, medium green.		
HEADS—Large, 9 inches in diameter, round, solid, a very fine quality head.		
<b>GOLDEN ACRE</b>	<b>CANON</b>	<b>64</b>
An early strain of the Copenhagen type. A very uniform, maturing and attractive sort which makes an excellent home, market, or shipping variety.		
PLANT—Rather small, short stem, short leaves, good variety for close planting, light green, erect growth habit.		
HEADS—Round, small, 6 to 6½ inches in diameter, solid; interior white, crisp, tender, of excellent quality.		

# CABBAGE—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Market- able Heads
<b>KEYSTONE GOLDEN ACRE, EXTRA SELECT</b>	<b>CANNY</b>	<b>62</b>
This is our shipping or early market strain of Golden Acre which is the result of several years selection work and the earliest of all the round head varieties. The uniformity is beautiful and astonishing.		
PLANT—Small, short stemmed, being erect and compact it is suitable for close planting, light green color.		
HEADS—6 inches in diameter, round, solid, interior white, tender, crisp and of excellent uniformity and quality.		
<b>PERFECTION LATE DRUMHEAD SAVOY</b>	<b>CAPON</b>	<b>90</b>
The best of the Savoy or crinkled-leaved sorts. Medium late in season and produces heads that are excellent for general use. It is a fine keeper.		
PLANT—Vigorous, medium to large sized, will stand close planting, heavily savoyed, rich dark green.		
HEADS—Flattened round, 8 inches in diameter, uniform in development, attractive, solid, of particularly fine quality.		
<b>PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH or Late St. Louis Market or Late Drumhead</b>	<b>CARET</b>	<b>105</b>
The best of the late, flat-headed types. Excellent all-purpose variety and is known for being exceedingly hardy and dependable.		
PLANT—Large, vigorous, short stem, dark green with bluish cast.		
HEADS—12 to 13 inches broad, 7 inches deep, tops flattened, firm, crisp, tender, and of very good quality.		
<b>SUCCESSION</b>	<b>CATCH</b>	<b>90</b>
A desirable medium late variety that is very dependable for late summer and fall use. A good keeper.		
PLANT—Medium-sized, stem short, medium green.		
HEADS—10 inches broad and 7 inches deep, well rounded top, firm, and of good quality.		
<b>STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH</b>	<b>CASTE</b>	<b>90</b>
A widely used variety which is most satisfactory for market and also a favorite shipping sort. Particularly in demand in the southern states.		
PLANT—Medium-sized, compact, vigorous, medium short-stemmed, and medium green.		
HEADS—11 inches broad and 6½ inches deep, flattened, of fine flavor, and of good quality.		
<b>YELLOW-RESISTANT STRAINS</b>		
Yellows-resistant Strains of Cabbage are of great value and should be used more extensively where yellows infested soils are prevalent. They should be tried more freely where gardeners and larger growers have trouble with their cabbages yellowing and dying from what may appear to be other causes as it is quite often the case that the soil is sick with yellows and has not been recognized.		
<b>ALL HEAD, SELECT</b>	<b>COVEY</b>	<b>80</b>
Similar to the standard All Head variety except that it is yellows resistant. A good shipper and a fine kraut cabbage. A uniform type, stands without bursting.		
PLANT—Medium size, compact, stem short, leaves slightly coarse, medium green in color.		
HEADS—9 inches broad and 7 inches deep, appearing rather flattened, with rounded top, quite firm, of good quality.		
<b>GLOBE</b>	<b>COMOD</b>	<b>80</b>
A yellows-resistant strain of Glory of Enkhuizen of similar type and usage. A fine cabbage for kraut.		
PLANT—Large, spreading, vigorous, medium green, uniform.		
HEADS—9 inches in diameter, deep round, large, solid, fine quality.		
<b>GOLDEN ACRE RESISTANT (Resistant Detroit)</b>	<b>COMET</b>	<b>64</b>
Similar to Golden Acre except slightly larger plant growth and not quite as uniform, as is typical of yellows-resistant strains. Has earliness and is desirable for planting on yellows infested soils.		
PLANT—Medium small, suitable for close planting, medium light green.		
HEADS—6 to 6½ inches, round, solid, interior white and of good quality.		



CABBAGE—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Market- able Heads
<b>JERSEY QUEEN</b> A pointed type selected from Early Jersey Wakefield. About a week later, has slightly smaller head and more bluish color than Early Jersey. Desirable for planting on yellows infested soils. PLANT—Small, erect, compact, uniform, and hardy. HEADS—6½ inches long and 4½ inches in diameter, typical conical shape.	<b>COMIR</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>MARION MARKET</b> A selection from Copenhagen Market; quite resistant to yellows and retaining the desirable characteristics of its parent. Should be used where yellows or wilt prevents normal crops of Copenhagen. Typically not as uniform as regular Copenhagen. PLANT—Medium-sized, short stem, medium green, somewhat erect growth habit. HEADS—7 inches in diameter, globular in shape, rather prominent, fair in uniformity and of good quality.	<b>CRACK</b>	<b>78</b>
<b>WISCONSIN ALL SEASONS</b> Similar to the standard All Seasons variety. A special selection for yellows resistance from the original All Seasons. Highly desirable in yellows infested localities, as it is very productive and has a well-formed head. PLANT—Large, vigorous, medium green, typically of some variation. HEADS—10 inches broad and 8 inches deep, rounded oblate shape, very solid and compact, of fine quality.	<b>COWLY</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>WISCONSIN BALL HEAD</b> An improved strain over the Wisconsin Hollander in that it is slightly earlier and has a more uniform, smooth head. Short stemmed and forms a hard round, slightly smaller head.	<b>CAPIN</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>WISCONSIN HOLLANDER No. 8</b> A popular late variety for yellows infested soil. It is of the Danish Ball Head type and yields fine heads that are excellent for storage, kraut making, or shipping. PLANT—Medium large, robust, hardy, medium dark green color, medium length stem. HEADS—7 to 8 inches in diameter, globular, firm to hard; quality is very good.	<b>CARGO</b>	<b>105</b>

RED CABBAGE

<b>EARLY RED DUTCH</b> or <b>Haco</b> The early red cabbage for the market gardener and shipper. A round headed sort smaller in size than the medium early and late varieties. Heads 5 to 6 inches in diameter and solid even in smaller stages of growth.	<b>CAUTE</b>	<b>85</b>
<b>KEYSTONE RED ROCK, MEDIUM EARLY</b> Our strain of this popular variety is the much desired medium-sized, solid, dark red, globe-shaped type, of exceptional uniformity. We recommend this as a splendid market and shipping sort. Heads 6 to 7 inches in diameter.	<b>CAUSE</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>MAMMOTH RED ROCK (Long Island Strain)</b> A dark red type, forming large, solid, round heads about 8 inches in diameter; of fine quality and excellent as a storage variety.	<b>CAUPO</b>	<b>100</b>

CHINESE CABBAGE

*Brassica Pekinensis*

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Edible Stage
<b>CHIH LI</b> One of the most popular sorts of Chinese Cabbage. It is early in season and dependable. A distinct, long, straight, pointed type head, reaching a length of 18 inches and 3½ inches in diameter at the base. At the edible stage, it is very firm, well balanced, crisp, tender, and of fine sweet flavor.	<b>CAHUT</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>PE TSAI</b> Replaced by Chihli.		
<b>WONG BOK</b> A short, blocky, solid, sure-heading variety, good for market or home use. The head reaches a height of around 10 inches, forming a short, broad, thick specimen. The light green outer leaves are tightly folded, blanching the inner part into a solid, crisp, tender, white head of decidedly fine quality.	<b>CAHAL</b>	<b>75</b>





CARROT

*Daucus carota—var. sativa*



IMPERATOR—A valuable shipping variety.

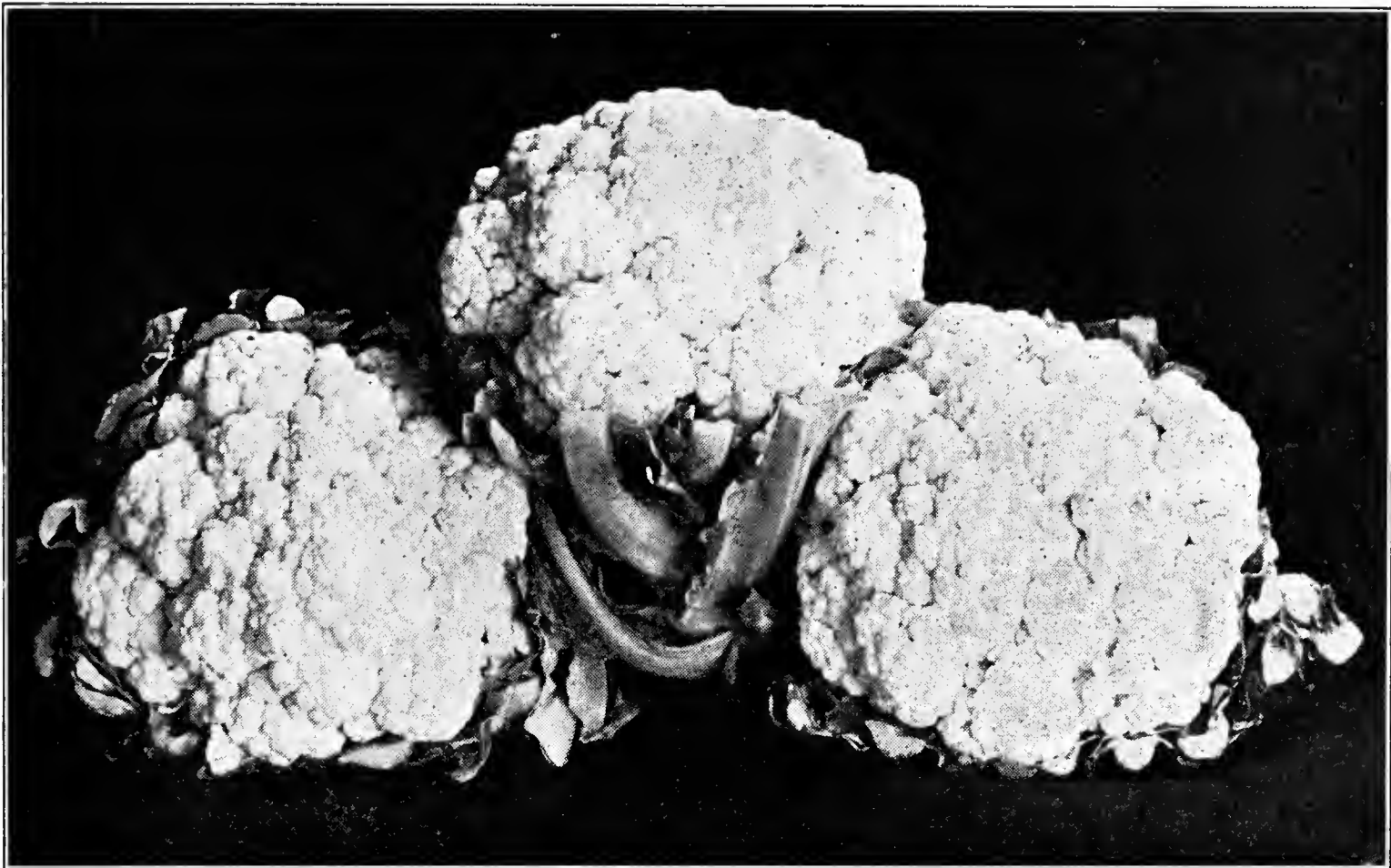
	Tele-graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Market-able Size
<b>BAGLEY</b> or <b>Bagley Denver</b> A large type of Denver's Half Long commonly used in New England sections. A late market garden sort occasionally used for shipping. The Hutchinson variety is similar except has a greenish shoulder. ROOTS—9 to 10 inches long, 2 inches thick, shaped like Denver's except much larger. Flesh deep orange with lighter core.	<b>CABEF</b>	80
<b>CHANTENAY</b> The most dependable and popular carrot. Excellent early market bunching sort and widely used for winter storage and home gardens. ROOTS—5½ to 6 inches long, 2¼ inches in diameter at the shoulders, slightly tapered, stump-rooted, very smooth and uniform shaped, deep orange color. Its shape adapts it to growing and harvesting on fairly heavy soils.	<b>CABAL</b>	70
<b>CHANTENAY RED CORE</b> A superior strain of Chantenay, more desirable for shippers and canners principally because of its indistinct reddish orange core, finer texture, and superb quality. Similar in size and shape to regular Chantenay. Recommended as adapted for freezing preservation.	<b>CARRO</b>	70
<b>CHANTENAY LONG TYPE</b> or <b>Perfection</b> An excellent type for bunching and shipping. A long attractive coreless sort and a reliable producer. ROOTS—7 to 7½ inches long, 1½ inches in diameter, almost cylindrical, smooth, stump-rooted, small tap root, red-orange color, indistinct core, tender, of high quality and excellent flavor.	<b>CARPU</b>	72

## CARROT—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Market- able Size
<b>CORNELI'S CORELESS</b> A highly developed carrot with scarcely any visible core. An outstanding type, noted for its high qualities as a shipper, market garden sort, and for canning. ROOTS—6½ to 7 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter, cylindrical shaped with very small and slender tap root, stump-rooted, unusually uniform, deep rich orange throughout flesh and core, fine-grained, and delicate sweet flavor.	<b>CABIN</b>	68
<b>DANVER'S HALF LONG</b> The leading main crop or storage variety. Also extensively used for bunching, shipping, and home garden. ROOTS—6½ to 7 inches long, 2 inches in diameter at the shoulder, tapering to a blunt end, with a small, slender tap root. A smooth, uniform developing type, bright orange, tender, crisp, of high quality and flavor.	<b>CABOT</b>	75
<b>DANVER'S IMPROVED, RED CORE</b> An improved and refined slightly longer Danver's with indistinct red core; especially desirable for market gardeners and shippers. ROOTS—7 to 7½ inches long, 1¾ inches in diameter at shoulder, tapers to blunt end with small slender tap root. Its tender deep rich orange flesh and core is outstanding.	<b>CABSE</b>	75
<b>HUTCHINSON</b> Similar to Bagley as noted.	<b>CABOR</b>	80
<b>IMPERATOR</b> An unusually fine variety of high quality that has won favor as a bunching variety for shipping in the South and market garden use where soil is of deep sandy loam type. ROOTS—7½ to 8½ inches long, slightly rounded shoulders, 2 inches in diameter, slightly tapered to a stump-rooted tip, smooth, rich orange color, very little core, crisp, and of fine, sweet flavor.	<b>CARTE</b>	77
<b>IMPROVED LONG ORANGE</b> A standard variety adapted to loose soil; a tremendous yielder. Extensively used for stock feed and also very good as a table sort. Good for storage use. ROOTS—11 to 12 inches long, 2¾ inches in diameter, tapered to a point, very deep orange color, lighter core.	<b>CACHE</b>	86
<b>NANTES (Coreless)</b> An early market variety, popular for forcing or frame culture. It is splendid for home and truck gardening. Recommended as adapted for freezing preservation. ROOTS—6 to 7 inches long, 1¼ inches in diameter, cylindrical, stump-rooted, bright orange in color throughout, practically coreless, and of finest quality.	<b>CADDY</b>	68
<b>OX HEART or Guerande</b> A distinct variety that is very satisfactory for growing on a heavy type soil where long varieties do not develop properly. Being a short, chunky type, it is easily harvested. Highly productive and a rapid grower. ROOTS—4 to 5 inches long, attains massive thickness, chunky, blunt-ended, with small tap root, bright orange in color, tender, well flavored in immature stage.	<b>CADET</b>	74
<b>STREAMLINER</b> A long streamlined type in class with Morse Bunching and Imperator. Shows good breeding. Adapted to light sandy loam soils. ROOTS—8 to 8½ inches long, 1¼ inches at shoulder; slender cylindrical appearance with gradual tapering to tip of root; has distinct deep orange flesh with indistinct tender core, of very high quality.	<b>CANER</b>	77
<b>TENDERSWEET</b> A long type carrot in the class of Imperator which is increasing in favor in the East. It has a splendid rich orange-red color flesh and core. ROOTS—8 to 8½ inches long, well shaped with rounded shoulder and tapering uniformly to slightly blunt tip.	<b>CAOPE</b>	77
<b>TOUCHON</b> A highly refined carrot of similar type as Nantes. Increasing rapidly in popularity with home and market gardeners. ROOTS—6 to 6½ inches long, 1½ inches thick cylindrical, stump-rooted of unusual high quality, smooth fine grained, sweet, tender bright orange flesh and indistinct core.	<b>CADON</b>	70
<b>WHITE BELGIAN</b> One of the best stock carrots. Late in season. Very heavy yielder. Frequently 12 inches long, 3½ inches in diameter; tapers to a point; grows partly above ground, underground portion white in color.	<b>CARYO</b>	82



CAULIFLOWER  
*Brassica oleracea—var. botrytis*



Keystone Early Snowball, Extra Select, Grown in St. Louis County, Missouri. Trimmed closely to show beautiful formation of the flower.

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Heads
<b>DANISH GIANT—DRY WEATHER</b>	<b>COOTY</b>	<b>65</b>
As the name indicates, this variety is most valuable where dry weather conditions exist. Being a few days later than Snowball, it fits in nicely for a follow-up crop. PLANT—Larger than Snowball, vigorous, hardy, large foliage growth, short stemmed. HEADS—6½ to 8 inches across; weighs around 2 pounds; handsome, solid, white, free of defects, making handsome specimens.		
<b>EARLY SNOWBALL (EXTRA SELECT) or Catskill Snowball or Dwarf Erfurt</b>	<b>COACH</b>	<b>54</b>
The leading cauliflower. Splendid early market, dependable heading type. Unsurpassed for use as a forcing variety. Its remarkable productiveness and beautiful, uniform heads justify its wide use. Recommended as adapted to freezing preservation. PLANT—Dwarf, compact, upright, quick growing, true short-leaved type. HEADS—6 to 7 inches across; weighs around 1¾ pounds; compact, solid, free of defects, uniform, snowy white; of excellent quality and flavor.		
<b>SUPER SNOWBALL</b>	<b>COTAR</b>	<b>55</b>
Another early main-crop variety that is so named because of its uniform production of beautiful heads. One of the most profitable sorts for gardeners and shippers. Particularly desirable because of the curled formation of its leaves over the head, which protects it from the sun. Recommended as adapted for freezing preservation. PLANT—Dwarf, compact, upright, robust; inner leaves curl over head. HEADS—6½ to 7½ inches across, deep, solid, compact, free of defects, uniform, snowy white, of superb quality and flavor.		
<b>SNOWDRIFT or White Mountain</b>	<b>COTTY</b>	<b>56</b>
A recent introduction of outstanding merits. An early shipping and market sort acclaimed for its productiveness and general superiority over the old Snowball types. One of the surest headers known. Sold under a number of colloquial names. Recommended as adapted for freezing preservation. PLANT—Slightly larger than Snowball, compact, upright, self-protecting leaves covers curd during early heading stage. HEADS—Slightly larger than Snowball, remarkably free of leafy and ricey heads, snow white, solid, compact, very attractive.		



CELERIAC

*Apium graveolens—var. rapaceum*

Tele-  
graph  
Code

Season.  
Days to  
Edible  
Stage

CHALK

120

CELERIAC or Turnip-Rooted Celery

A fine vegetable for flavoring in salads, soups, stews, etc. A large, smooth, turnip-like root formed under the ground comprises the edible portion of the plant. The hollow dark green stems above ground are not good for eating purposes. The roots may be stored up into the winter months.

CELERY

*Apium graveolens—var. dulce*

**Premature Seeding of Celery:**—Losses from fields shooting to seed before they are ready for market have become a hazard to the celery grower. This trouble may be prevented by careful regulation of temperature when the plants are being grown in the hotbed or greenhouse. Keep the temperature around 65 to 70° F.

When it comes time to harden the plants for transplanting, do this by withholding the water until plants show signs of wilting, and not by exposing the plants to low temperatures.

Tele-  
graph  
Code

Season.  
Days  
Seeded  
Market-  
able  
Stage

CEDAR

130

EASY BLANCHING or Sanford Superb

A rather early sort following Golden Self-Blanching about a week in season, but more resistant to blight. Being a hardy, vigorous, dark green type that blanches readily, it has proved valuable to the home and truck gardener. A fine variety for trenching and winter storage.

PLANT—Medium tall but taller than Golden Self-Blanching, erect, compact, easily blanched to a very attractive bunch.

STALK —Thick, solid, white, tender, and of a fine rich nutty flavor.

CELOK

130

EMPEROR or Fordhook

A very good green Fall and Winter variety, noted for its keeping qualities, attractiveness of stalk, and beautiful golden heart.

PLANT—Dark green, short and stocky type about 18 inches tall. Compact and heavy formation makes blanching quick and easy.

STALK —Thick, meaty, tender, with fine delicate flavor.

CHAIR

115

FLORIDA GOLDEN

A recent introduction which is desirable for the early spring and late fall planting in the Southern regions, particularly Florida. However, it is a fine fall celery for Northern districts. Recommended as being highly resistant to root rot.

PLANT—Somewhat resistant to blight, tall, erect, and compact, easily blanched.

STALK —Medium long, white, thick, crisp, tender, and of very inviting flavor.

CARED

140

GIANT PASCAL

The finest quality celery grown when properly bleached. It has the most delicious flavor and is unexcelled for a winter variety. It is a splendid and profitable variety for the home and market gardener.

PLANT—2 feet tall, large, dark green foliage, stocky, forms a massive heart, free of pithy stalks, easily blanched by trenching to a beautiful creamy white.

STALK —Long, thick-fleshed, solid, crisp, tender, of superb quality, with a fine, aromatic, sweet, nutty flavor.

CELLO

114

GOLDEN PLUME or Wonderful (Dwarf Type)

A variety somewhat similar, but superior to Golden Self-Blanching in that it is earlier a larger and higher quality stalk, and more blight resistant. It is a celery that has become a leader for market gardening and shipping.

PLANT—Medium height; quick, vigorous grower; full heart, entire plant easily and quickly blanched to a creamy yellow.

STALK —Comparatively long, tender, crisp, solid, appealing color, extra fine quality, and of excellent flavor.

# CELERY—Continued

## GOLDEN PLUME No. 40 (Med. Tall Type)

Tele-  
graph  
Code

Season.  
Days  
Planting  
to Mar-  
ketable  
Stage

CELHI

116

Our special strain of Golden Plume for the large shippers of the South and market gardeners. Has a longer first joint developing a premium bunch over the regular Golden Plume.

PLANT AND STALK—Taller plant and makes a longer first joint than regular Golden Plume to meet the demand of the shipper.

## GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING

CHAFE

118

Our strain, selected from French Stock of the true dwarf type, is unexcelled. A very desirable early celery, still the most popular variety for general market and table use.

PLANT—Medium height, erect and compact, blanches easily to a beautiful creamy white stalk and golden yellow foliage.

STALK —Medium long, thick, solid, free from pithiness and of fine nutty flavor.

## UTAH PASCAL or Golden Crisp

CAPPY

130

Rather late in maturity, but about 10 days earlier than Giant Pascal. Of the green types it is the most popular celery on the market today and justly so for its superb flavor and quality. Excellent for fall use. As a shipping variety it is limited due to its tenderness.

PLANT—Medium large, stocky, sturdy, erect, compact, solid, and blanches very nicely into a valuable sort for the market.

STALK —Thick, solid, crisp, tender, stringless, of excellent quality and flavor.

## WHITE PLUME

CHAIN

112

A splendid extra early variety. Its beautiful silvery white stalks and leaves, along with hardiness and earliness, make it one of the best varieties for the home and market garden. Although not a long keeper, it is usually on the market and sold before the later types are ready.

PLANT—Taller, more slender, and resistant to blight, than the Golden Self-Blanching; when growing, leaves are green, touched with white; very easily blanched.

STALK —Solid, tender, of good quality and flavor.

# CHICORY

*Cichorium Intybus*

## WITLOOF or French Endive

EVENT

One of the finest salad vegetables. The popular type grown by home and market gardeners and shippers. The long, compact, head-like cluster of well-blanched leaves is formed from parsnip-shaped transplanted roots. Usually the roots are placed in forcing beds, where regulated conditions produce distinctly flavored, well-blanched leaves.

# COLLARDS

*Brassica oleracea—var. acephala*

## CABBAGE COLLARDS

CHIRS

90

The result of a cross between the cabbage, Charleston Wakefield, and Georgia Collards. This variety forms a loose, white head, instead of a rosette of leaves like the regular Georgia variety. In general, this newly formed cabbage collard acquired the hardiness of the old collard to withstand severe cold and heat and also the heading quality as well as the flavor from the Wakefield cabbage. A very desirable type for the South, as the heads may be harvested as needed during the winter.

## GEORGIA or Southern

CHARM

80

A most hardy sort to withstand severe weather conditions. It is a non-heading type of the cabbage family, which forms a rosette or loose cluster of tender leaves at the top of a large plant from 2 to 3 feet in height. A splendid sort for greens. Generally grown in the South and adapted to conditions where cabbage will not grow.

# CORN SALAD

*Valerianella Locusta*

## LARGE LEAVED

CLAMP

60

Sometimes called Lamb's lettuce. An extremely hardy type plant that forms rosettes of tender leaves which are used as a substitute for lettuce and mixing with salads. Leaves are large, rounded, and thick.



SWEET CORN

*Zea Mays—var. Rugosa*

Sweet Corn seed of today is the result of the most highly developed and controlled process in the garden seed industry. We refer specifically to the Hybrids and Top Crosses now available which are made to fit particular conditions and requirements whether it be for canning, shipping or local marketing.

After years of inbreeding by the tedious task of hand pollination, pure inbred lines are developed to then be combined by cross pollination to produce the Hybrids. Our breeding operations are designed to develop, maintain, and supply the best Hybrids and top crosses for our customer's requirements.

The performance of adapted Hybrids in comparison to open pollinated varieties is astonishing. The vigor, disease resistance, uniformity of maturity, resistance to lodging, quality, and productivity is truly outstanding and justifies their widespread use and increasing popularity.

The number of days shown to reach the edible stage represents an average over a period of years at our St. Louis trial farm and may be expected to vary in different sections of the country.



GOLDEN CROSS HYBRID—The Leading Hybrid

HYBRIDS		Tele-graph Code	Season. Days to Edible Stage
CORNELI'S GOLD RUSH HYBRID (New)		CHOOP	65
This is the one. A first early yellow hybrid for the early market with the strong hybrid vigor and productiveness to replace the old open pollinated first early yellow sorts. Its earliness and beautiful ears are almost unbelievable but unquestionably true as the records show from our St. Louis breeding farm.			
STALKS—6 feet tall, more foliage and sturdier than regular Golden Bantam; high percentage produces 2 ears per stalk.			
EARS —8½ inches long, 12 to 14 rowed, slightly tapered, well filled to tip, most attractive yellow, tight husk.			
KERNEL—Tender, sweet, of fine quality and flavor. Seed yellow, wrinkled.			
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN HYBRID (8x6)		CHAAB	84
Of the Country Gentleman types this hybrid is well known with canners. Its deep kernel produces a high ratio of cut corn per ton. It has developed to edible stage in 76 days on our St. Louis breeding farm, and is fine for market gardeners.			
STALKS—7 feet tall, dark green, stout, vigorous and heavier foliage than regular Country Gentleman. Characteristic of this hybrid, inherited from line 8 in the cross, is a floppy or rolled tassel of value for its resistance to hot winds.			
EARS —7¾ inches long, more cylindrical than regular Country Gentleman and deeper kernel, well filled to medium blunt tip.			
KERNEL—The seed kernel is rather round in shape. Kernel on hybrid ear typical shoe peg type.			

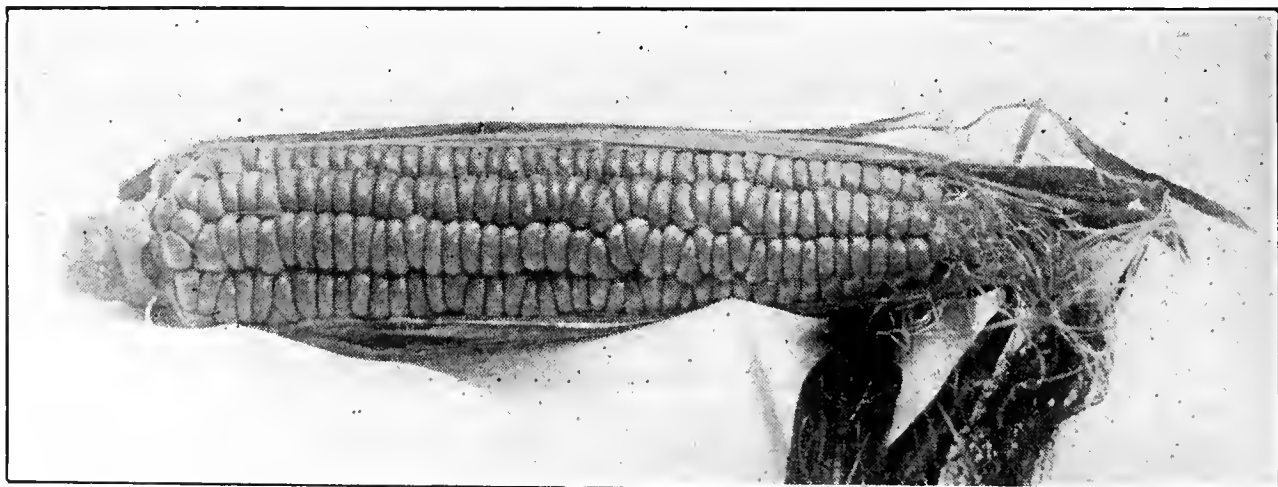


# HYBRID SWEET CORN—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Edible Stage
<b>COUNTRY GENTLEMAN HYBRID (3x6)</b>	<b>CHEOD</b>	<b>84</b>
A white Country Gentleman hybrid of great value for its uniformity and productivity. Well adapted for canners and market gardeners.		
STALKS—7 feet tall, straight, regular Country Gentleman type except little heavier foliage and stouter stalk.		
EARS —7¼ inches long, tapers slightly to tip end, slightly stubbier and thicker ear than 8x6.		
KERNEL—Seed and hybrid kernel typical shoe peg type.		
<b>KEYSTONE EVERGREEN HYBRID</b>	<b>CHMON</b>	<b>86</b>
This Stowell's Evergreen type hybrid is the finest we have ever seen and the answer to the demand for a hybrid to take the place of regular Stowell's Evergreen. It is outstanding for its productiveness, drouth resistance and uniform strong vigorous growth. Excellent for market, canning, home garden, quick freeze pack.		
STALKS—8 feet tall, stout with resistance to lodging, good foliage, hardy.		
EARS —8½ inches long, 14 to 18 rowed, slightly tapered, well filled to tip, tight numerous husks resists ear worm.		
KERNEL—Large white, good depth and fine quality. See white wrinkled.		
<b>GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM HYBRID</b>	<b>CURVE</b>	<b>80</b>
This famous hybrid developed by Glenn M. Smith of the U. S. D. A. at the Purdue Experiment Station from the two inbreds Purdue 39 by Purdue 51 is still outstanding and the standard by which all other hybrids are judged. Its resistance to Stewarts disease, productiveness, excellence of quality has caused it to be universally adopted as the main crop yellow variety for canners, shippers, and market gardeners.		
STALKS—6 feet tall very uniform, heavy foliage, sturdy, vigorous, generally 2 or more ears per stalk. Recommended as adapted for freezing preservation.		
EARS —8 inches long, 10 to 14 rowed, cylindrical, filled to tip, very uniform in size, shape, and maturity.		
KERNEL—Attractive yellow, tender, deep, of excellent flavor and quality. Seed yellow, wrinkled.		
<b>MARCROSS NO. 39 (Topcross)</b>	<b>CHUPS</b>	<b>68</b>
We recommend this Topcross as the finest of its class. It has shown under our severe conditions to be a most dependable corn and profitable early market sort to follow our Corneli's Gold Rush in season.		
STALKS—6 feet tall, moderately heavy foliage, hardy, sturdy stalk, 2 ears per stalk.		
EARS —7½ to 8 inches long, 12 to 14 rowed, slightly tapered and well filled tip, very uniform in type and maturity.		
KERNEL—Medium yellow, of good quality and fine flavor. See yellow, wrinkled.		
<b>OPEN-POLLINATED WHITE VARIETIES</b>		
<b>BLACK MEXICAN</b>	<b>CHEEK</b>	<b>83</b>
Reputed to be the sweetest and most delicious of all table corn. Remains tender for a long period.		
STALKS—5½ to 6½ feet tall, leaves pale green, medium amount of foliage.		
EARS —7 to 8 inches long, 8 rowed, often 2 per stalk.		
KERNEL—Not deep; white when young, changing to bluish black in later stage. Dry seed, deep bluish black.		
<b>COUNTRY GENTLEMAN or Shoe Peg</b>	<b>CHICK</b>	<b>90</b>
A truly fine variety which still holds firmly to its place in the canning field and in almost every garden.		
STALKS—6½ to 7½ feet tall, vigorous grower.		
EARS —8 to 8½ inches long, dark red silk, frequently 2 per stalk, very crowded irregular formation of the kernels.		
KERNEL—White, deep, slender, narrow, and shoe peg type, sweet and tender.		
<b>EARLY EVERGREEN</b>	<b>CHILD</b>	<b>85</b>
Widely known sweet corn of Stowell's Evergreen type except about a week earlier.		
STALKS—7 to 8 feet tall, vigorous grower, heavy foliage.		
EARS —7½ to 8 inches long, 14 to 16 rowed, slightly tapered to tip.		
KERNEL—White, deep, and sweet. Seed, white and wrinkled.		

**SWEET CORN—Continued**  
**OPEN-POLLINATED WHITE VARIETIES**

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Edible Stage
<b>HOWLING MOB, IMPROVED</b> A productive, large-eared, second early variety, valuable for shipping and for home and truck gardeners; very good quality. STALKS—6½ to 7 feet tall, prolific, moderate amount of foliage. EARS—7 to 7½ inches, 12 to 16 rowed, frequently 2 ears per stalk. KERNEL—White, plump, not deep, good quality. Seed, dull white and wrinkled.	<b>COLIC</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>MAMMOTH LATE EVERGREEN</b> A large type, highly admired strain of Evergreen. Noted for its exceptionally large ears. STALKS—7 to 8 feet tall, prolific, good foliage growth. EARS—9 to 10 inches long, plump, 14 to 16 rowed, quite crowded. KERNEL—White, large, tender, deep, sweet, fine quality. Seed, white, wrinkled.	<b>CHETH</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>NARROW GRAINED EVERGREEN</b> One of the outstanding varieties for canners. The canned product resembles Country Gentleman. STALKS—7 to 8 feet tall, vigorous, hardy, heavy foliage. EARS—7½ to 8 inches, 2 ears per stalk, 20 to 24 rows per ear, kernels crowded. KERNEL—White, deep, narrow, small, of fine quality. Seed, white and wrinkled.	<b>CRUST</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>OREGON EVERGREEN (Resistant to Earworm)</b> A late, white shipping sort, particularly well known and important on the West Coast. STALKS—7 to 8 feet tall, good foliage, quite hardy. EARS—8 to 9 inches long, 12 to 14 rowed, plump, long husk with tightly twisted ends helps protect ear from corn earworm. KERNEL—White, wider than Narrow Grained Evergreen. Seed, white and wrinkled.	<b>CUBEB</b>	<b>88</b>
<b>STOWELL'S EVERGREEN</b> The most commonly known and most popular standard main crop sweet corn for home, market garden, and canning. Recommended as adapted for freezing preservation. STALKS—8 to 9 feet tall, vigorous, heavy foliage, heavy stalk. EARS—8½ to 9½ inches long, 16 to 18 rowed, plump kernels, rows crowded. KERNEL—White, medium to large, sweet, very fine quality. Seed, white and wrinkled.	<b>CHIRP</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>STOWELL'S EVERGREEN (Canners' Strain)</b> Particularly developed and carefully maintained for canner trade. Superior for its uniformity of maturity and high quality. STALKS—Similar to regular Stowell's Evergreen. EARS—8½ to 9 inches long, 16 to 18 rowed, plump kernels, uniform and well carried out on end of cob, rows crowded. KERNEL—White, large, deep, tender, sweet, of excellent quality. Seed, white and wrinkled.	<b>CRISP</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>VANGUARD</b> An excellent first early, dependable market and home garden variety. STALKS—5 to 6 feet tall, sturdy, moderately heavy foliage. EARS—8 to 8½ inches long, 10 to 14 rowed, somewhat tapering. KERNEL—White, not deep, of good quality. Seed, white, somewhat wrinkled.	<b>CRUEL</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>OPEN-POLLINATED YELLOW VARIETIES</b>		
<b>BARDEN'S WONDER BANTAM</b> Desirable for home and market gardeners and shippers who want a heavier foliaged, more vigorous growing, longer eared variety than regular Golden Bantam. STALKS—5½ to 6 feet tall, vigorous, sturdy, heavy foliage. EARS—7½ to 8½ inches long, 8 rowed, somewhat pointed, sometimes 2 ears per stalk. KERNEL—Yellow, tender, sweet, of good quality and flavor. Seed, dark yellow, wrinkled.	<b>CLUES</b>	<b>72</b>



Barden's Wonder Bantam Sweet Corn

## SWEET CORN—Continued

### OPEN-POLLINATED YELLOW VARIETIES

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Edible Stage
<b>GOLDEN BANTAM</b> The old reliable yellow sweet corn. Highly praised by home and market gardeners and canners. It has proved invaluable as a parent stock in many of our hybrids of today. Recommended for freezing preservation. STALKS —4½ to 5½ feet tall, high percentage of stalks with 2 ears. EARS —6½ to 7½ inches long, 8 rowed, very well shaped ear, well carried out to the tip end. KERNEL—Yellow, large, tender, sweet, of excellent flavor. Seed, yellow and wrinkled.	<b>CHOKE</b>	70
<b>GOLDEN EVERGREEN</b> or <b>Bantam Evergreen</b> One of the best of the medium late varieties. Has a large ear, of excellent quality. A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. STALKS —6½ to 7½ feet tall, sturdy, vigorous. EARS —8 to 9 inches long, 12 to 14 rows, often 2 ears per plant, Evergreen type. KERNEL—Rich golden yellow, broad, deep, tender, sweet, of excellent quality. Seed, yellow and very wrinkled.	<b>CHOPS</b>	87
<b>GOLDEN SUNSHINE</b> Desirable as a very early yellow corn in northern home and market gardens. Earlier than Golden Bantam, with larger but shorter ear. STALKS —5 to 5½ feet tall, fairly sturdy. EARS —7 to 7½ inches long, 10 to 12 rowed, well filled and plump. KERNEL—A golden yellow, medium in size and depth, tender, sweet, of good flavor. Seed, yellow and very wrinkled.	<b>CRAMP</b>	68

## CORN

### EARLY WHITE TABLE VARIETIES

#### *Zea Mays*

<b>EARLY ADAMS</b> A hardy table variety that can stand more cold, damp weather than regular sweet corn. It is well liked as a table corn because of its dependability, earliness, and worm resistance. STALKS —5½ to 6½ feet tall, more vigorous and taller than Extra Early Adams. EARS —7 to 8 inches long, 12 to 14 rowed. KERNEL—White, tender, and tasty at table stage. Seed, white and smooth.	<b>CHORD</b>	73
<b>EXTRA EARLY ADAMS</b> Another very hardy table variety; extremely early; can be planted earlier than sweet corn. STALKS —4 to 4½ feet tall; ears grow close to ground. EARS —5½ to 6 inches long, 12 rowed. KERNEL—White, fairly sweet, tender. Seed, white and smooth.	<b>CIVIL</b>	70
<b>EARLY TABLE</b> A good second early table corn that continues to be planted for early market garden use. STALKS —6 to 7 feet tall, vigorous grower. EARS —7 to 8 inches long, 12 to 14 rowed. KERNEL—White, tender, of good flavor. Seed, white and smooth.	<b>CHROM</b>	76
<b>TRUCKERS' FAVORITE</b> Well-known variety of the South, used as roasting ears for local trade and also shipping. Has dual value in producing good crop of feed corn if roasting ear market unfavorable. STALKS —7½ to 8½ feet tall, uniform grower. Hardy and capable of withstanding colder weather in spring than sugar corns. EARS —8 to 9 inches long, 12 to 16 rowed, attractive in appearance. KERNEL—White, tender, fairly sweet. Seed, white, smooth, dented.	<b>CLACK</b>	78
<b>SNOWFLAKE (Early Type)</b> Used by growers who desire an early type corn to sell for table use. It may be kept for other purposes if there is no demand for roasting ears. STALKS —8 to 10 feet tall, vigorous, hardy grower. EARS —9 to 10 inches long, 14 to 16 rowed. KERNEL—White, tender, and of good flavor when young. Seed, pure white, smooth, dented.	<b>CHRY</b>	85





CUCUMBERS  
*Cucumis sativus*



A & C—A shipping variety rapidly gaining in importance.

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
<b>A &amp; C</b> One of the newer types of extra long slicers. Similar to the Colorado variety. An excellent shipper and market type. Adapted to rich productive soils. Rapidly gaining in popularity. FRUIT—9 to 10 inches long; 2¼ inches in diameter, white spine well carried out on ends, solid dark green with indistinct starring on blossom end. Holds color over long period.	<b>CLOOK</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE</b> An old, popular sort. A suitable type for home garden use. Quite early and prolific. FRUIT—8 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter, blunt ends, weight around 2 pounds. Attractive medium green.	<b>CLANK</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>BLACK DIAMOND or Stays Green</b> Our strain is the improved long type and is one of the most productive and popular cucumbers in use today. For years it has been a leading shipper, particularly in Florida, and is commonly used in the home and market garden. FRUIT—7½ inches to 8 inches long; 2½ inches in diameter, white spine, well carried out blunt ends, very uniform, dark green, noted for holding color over long period.	<b>CLASS</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>BOSTON PICKLING</b> Sometimes called Green Prolific. Noted for its earliness and productivity. Continues to be one of our most popular pickling varieties. FRUIT—6 inches long, 2½ inches in diameter, short, quite smooth, uniformly developed with only a slight taper, black-spined, medium dark green.	<b>CLASH</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>CHICAGO PICKLING</b> The most widely known of the pickling varieties. It is extremely early and develops so it may also be used for slicing. A very hardy, vigorous, prolific vine. FRUIT—6½ inches long and 2½ inches in diameter, square-ended, black spined, uniform in size, most attractive medium green in color.	<b>CLEAT</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>COLORADO</b> Similar to the A & C variety. An excellent shipping and market type noted for its attractive shape and dark green color. Adapted to rich productive soils. FRUIT—9 to 10 inches long; 2¼ inches in diameter, white spine beautifully shaped with indistinct starring on blossom end.	<b>CLOPS</b>	<b>67</b>

# CUCUMBERS—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
<b>DAVIS PERFECT</b>	<b>CLEFT</b>	<b>67</b>
A fine old, popular sort; an excellent shipper and also good in the home and market garden. Often grown in greenhouses. Highly productive.		
FRUIT—10 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter; general shape is long, smooth, slender, and tapering to both ends. White spines, few seeds, fine white flesh, deep green color in slicing stage.		
<b>DELTUS</b>	<b>CLOWN</b>	<b>65</b>
This variety represents a high standard of quality. It is a most desirable slicer and highly admired by many growers for greenhouse forcing. Holds its crisp, seedless period for a longer time than the average cucumber.		
FRUIT—10 inches long and 3 inches in diameter, smooth, white-spined, rounded ends; white, firm flesh; deep, dark-green color.		
<b>EARLY FORTUNE</b>	<b>CLICK</b>	<b>60</b>
An excellent cucumber for long-distance shipping as it holds its dark green color and firmness for a long period. A very prolific, uniform, and attractive sort that makes a fine slicer for early market.		
FRUIT—9 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter, slightly tapering ends, smooth, white-spined, tender, delicate-flavored flesh, deep rich green color. White spined.		
<b>EARLY GREEN CLUSTER</b>	<b>CLIFF</b>	<b>52</b>
Popular as a pickling variety or an extremely early slicer. It often sets fruit in clusters.		
FRUIT—5½ inches long and 2½ inches in diameter, chunky shape, skin smooth with medium number of black spines, medium green in color.		
<b>EARLY SHORT GREEN or Early Frame</b>	<b>CLIMB</b>	<b>56</b>
An old, large type, pickling variety that is suitable either for pickling or slicing.		
FRUIT—7 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter, black-spined; shape is blunt or square-ended; uniform-sized, bright medium green, particularly firm and crisp.		
<b>EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE or Extra Long</b>	<b>CLOCK</b>	<b>66</b>
A medium late variety which is one of the longer types and very attractive. Highly productive sort that serves as an all-purpose variety.		
FRUIT—11 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter, handsome, long, white-spined, smooth-skinned, uniformly shaped, white and crisp-fleshed, dark green colored.		
<b>GHERKIN or Burr (West India Gherkin)</b>	<b>CUBIT</b>	<b>60</b>
A small, oval sort that is generally used for pickles. A distinct species that is very prolific and serves excellently for its purpose.		
FRUIT—2 inches long and 1 inch in diameter, thickly covered with prickly spines, uniform medium green color.		
<b>JAPANESE CLIMBING</b>	<b>CLOTH</b>	<b>58</b>
A unique variety that is used for climbing to cover fences and trellises. A hardy, vigorous growing cucumber that produces good slicers. Character-like markings on ripe fruits account for the name "Japanese."		
FRUIT—9 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter, black-spined, deep green color, of good quality in slicing stage.		
<b>KLONDIKE</b>	<b>CLOUD</b>	<b>60</b>
Valuable as a long-distance shipping variety as it holds its color and firmness well. Medium early in season and known for its ability to withstand adverse weather conditions.		
FRUIT—7½ inches long and 2½ inches in diameter, slightly tapering ends, smooth, white-spined, uniformly developed, dark green in color.		
<b>LONGFELLOW or Vaughan</b>	<b>CUBED</b>	<b>72</b>
A variety that produces extremely long, handsome fruits which have won the name of the finest of the large sorts. May be used very successfully either for home garden, shipping, or greenhouse growing.		
FRUIT—12 to 15 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter, white-spined, well-shaped, most attractive dark green color, very small seed cavity, good quality.		
<b>LONG GREEN IMPROVED or London Long Green</b>	<b>CLOVE</b>	<b>68</b>
An old favorite which is an excellent late variety of particularly attractive appearance for market use. Commonly grown in nearly every home garden.		
FRUIT—12 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter, black-spined, slender, slightly tapered dark green, of fine quality.		

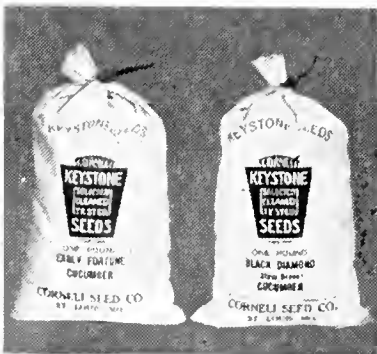


CUCUMBERS—Continued



LONG GREEN IMPROVED—The leading home garden variety.

	Tele-graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
<b>NATIONAL PICKLING</b> A development of the National Pickle Association and the Michigan Agricultural College. One of the principal varieties used as it is an exceptionally fine pickler. Our strain is of the very best and we recommend it very highly. FRUIT—6 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter; pickles numerous, dark green, well shaped, blunt ended, and of excellent pickling qualities.	<b>CLOPP</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>SNOW'S PERFECTION PICKLING</b> A standard, early, commercial pickling variety. Blunt ends and blocky shape, even when quite small, make it a favorite with packers. Extremely productive. FRUIT—5½ inches long and 2¼ inches in diameter, black-spined, cylindrical in shape, square-ended, uniform in maturing, deep dark green, of excellent quality.	<b>CODEY</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>STRAIGHT EIGHT</b> A variety of distinct characteristics with unusual uniformity. A commendable example of controlled breeding. A fine shipper and also splendid as a slicer for the home garden. FRUIT—8 inches long; 2 inches in diameter, white spine straight and cylindrical with blunt ends, deep rich green, indistinct starring on blossom end.	<b>CLIPP</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>WHITE WONDER</b> A distinct variety grown mostly for its novel pure white color, although it does have good edible qualities. FRUIT—7 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter, blocky shape with rounded ends, rapid grower, pure white at all stages.	<b>CHECK</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>WOODRUFF'S HYBRID or Clark's Special</b> A long type fruit which has outstanding merits. A good producer and excellent for long distance shipping and market gardeners. FRUIT—10 inches long and 2¾ inches in diameter, handsome, white-spined, slightly tapered, uniformly shaped, crisp and tender flesh, a rich dark green color.	<b>CHUMY</b>	<b>62</b>



CUCUMBERS IN SEALED ONE-POUND BAGS

For the convenience of those who prefer to distribute and handle Keystone Cucumber seed in one-pound packages, we supply at a very nominal additional charge, sealed bags as illustrated herewith. They are attractive, convenient, and above all give added assurance of the fine quality symbolic of the Keystone seed.



## EGGPLANT

*Solanum melongena*

Eggplant is a vegetable that should be more commonly used. It is an excellent dish when properly prepared. Requires warm weather and produces splendidly on a rich sandy loam soil. Start plants in hot beds or window boxes and transplant in open after danger of frost.

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Fruits
<b>BLACK BEAUTY</b>	<b>EAGER</b>	<b>83</b>
The most important variety for all parts of the United States, particularly for home and market gardeners to grow as an early market sort. The fruit is highly admired for its color and ability to hold this color for a long time after being picked.		
PLANT—24 to 30 inches tall, erect, compact, branched, leaves large; usually bears from 4 to 6 fruit.		
FRUIT —Deep purplish black, smooth, large blunt egg-shaped. When prepared for the table, it has a distinct and pleasant flavor.		
<b>EARLY LONG PURPLE</b>	<b>EPIDE</b>	<b>78</b>
An early type which is suitable for the early market. It makes a weaker vine growth and different shaped fruit than does Black Beauty.		
PLANT—20 to 24 inches tall, erect, branched; bears long, slender fruits.		
FRUIT —Dark purple, 2½ inches in diameter, 7 inches long, smooth, of good quality and flavor.		
<b>FLORIDA HIGH BUSH</b>	<b>EPOPE</b>	<b>88</b>
A hardy variety of very rank growth. It is a vigorous grower and a dependable cropper, even in adverse growing seasons. Satisfactory as a shipper.		
PLANT—3 to 4 feet in height, erect; bears fruit well off the ground.		
FRUIT —Long oval, smooth, purple in color, firm, of good quality, and of likeable taste.		
<b>FORT MEYERS MARKET</b>	<b>EPINE</b>	<b>88</b>
Well known in the South and valuable for its disease resistance and ability to withstand drought conditions.		
PLANT —30 to 36 inches tall, hardy, upright compact growth, heavily productive.		
FRUIT —Long oval shape, blackish purple in color, of uniform shape and good quality.		
<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE HYBRID</b>	<b>EPIPE</b>	
A new variety developed by the New Hampshire Experimental Station through selection from Black Beauty X Early Dwarf Purple. An early sort adapted for the Northern sections.		
PLANT —Rather dwarf, upright and very productive.		
FRUIT —Medium sized, blocky pear shaped, dark purple.		
<b>NEW ORLEANS MARKET</b>	<b>EMONE</b>	<b>88</b>
A popular eggplant in the South, and it continues to grow in favor. Desirable because of its resistance to blight and drought conditions.		
PLANT —3 to 4 feet in height, erect; branched; bears fruit well above the ground.		
FRUIT —Large, uniform, oblong in shape, smooth, and dark purple.		
<b>NEW YORK, IMPROVED</b>	<b>EIDER</b>	<b>86</b>
Another of the best varieties that can be offered. A heavy favorite with home and market gardeners.		
PLANT —30 to 36 inches in height, erect, compact, branched, and quite prolific.		
FRUIT —Large, uniform, broad oval or blunt egg-shaped, 4 to 6 per plant, smooth, most attractive glossy rich purple in color; of excellent quality.		

## ENDIVE

*Cichorium endivia*

Endive is delicious for salads, having a distinctly appealing tart flavor. Easily grown and can be had throughout the growing season by repeated plantings.

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Edible Stage
<b>BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN or Escarolle</b>	<b>EDICT</b>	<b>90</b>
A fine type of endive, which is widely used for the home and market garden or for shipping. A valuable variety to grow, not only from the standpoint of its fine quality, but it adapts itself to withstand dry weather conditions.		
PLANT —16 inches in diameter, deep green in color, thick ribbed, abundance of leaves to tie up for blanching the heart leaves if so desired.		
HEART —Made up of broad, thick, twisted, and toothed leaves, which form a headlike bunch that blanches easily. Of splendid quality.		



ENDIVE—Continued

	Tele-graph Code	Season. Days to Edible Stage
<b>FULL HEART BATAVIAN</b> or Florida Deep Heart	<b>ELITE</b>	<b>88</b>
A marked improvement over the Broad-Leaved Batavian in that it has a larger, broader, and thicker leaf and heart. Highly recommended for the market gardener and shipper.		
PLANT —Large, with deep, upright growth; a rapid, vigorous, hardy grower.		
HEART —Many infolding, broad leaves form a deep, compact, well-blanching, headlike bunch of excellent quality.		
<b>GREEN CURLED (Green Ribbed)</b> or Green Curled Ruffec	<b>EDIFY</b>	<b>93</b>
A very attractive sort with appealing dark green, finely but deeply cut leaves. A desirable type for decorating, garnishing, or for salads.		
PLANT —Becomes around 15 inches across, giving a large growth to tie up and blanch the heart quickly.		
HEART —Made up of large, fleshy leaves which blanch to a creamy white, of very fine quality.		
<b>WHITE CURLED (Light Green)</b>	<b>EDUCE</b>	<b>98</b>
Another beautiful variety of very pale green leaves and easier to blanch than the others. A favorite for decoration and in salads.		
PLANT —Smaller and more dainty, 12 inches across, leaves finely curled.		
HEART —Easily blanched into creamy white, tender, crisp, high quality bunch of excellent flavor.		
<b>PANCALIER (Pink Ribbed)</b>	<b>EARIT</b>	<b>100</b>
A late type most generally grown for fall use. It may be called a self-blanching type, as it forms a headlike heart by natural growth.		
PLANT —Large, coarsely cut, medium green leaves, with pinkish tinged ribs.		
HEART —Develops in headlike form, which is well blanched, of good quality, and favored for salads.		

KALE or BORECOLE

*Brassica oleracea—var. acephala*

<b>DWARF CURLED BLUE SCOTCH</b>	<b>KARPE</b>	<b>55</b>
Similar to Dwarf Green Curled, except it has a distinct bluish green cast. It is a particularly desirable variety as it stands much cold weather without turning yellow. Plants are spreading and uniform; leaves are extremely curly and handsomely plumed.		
<b>DWARF GERMAN GREENS</b>	<b>KAMES</b>	<b>60</b>
This popular sort is extremely vigorous and spreading in growth. Its dark, rich, slightly bluish green, frilled-edge leaves are most attractive and of fine quality. The leading winter variety.		
<b>DWARF GREEN MOSS CURLED SCOTCH</b>	<b>KOLPE</b>	<b>55</b>
A beautiful, finely curled and plumed, extra dwarf kale. Leaves radiate from the crown without visible stem or stalk. A most attractive bright medium green "moss curled" market type.		
<b>SEMI-DWARF MOSS CURLED SCOTCH</b>	<b>KEDGE</b>	<b>55</b>
A low growing, spreading, finely curled, very attractive variety; leaves similar to Tall Scotch, but the stem usually only 6 or 8 inches high.		
<b>SIBERIAN (Improved)</b>	<b>KETCH</b>	<b>60</b>
Similar to Dwarf German Greens. A most vigorous variety, well adapted for withstanding severe weather conditions. Plant is low and very spreading. Leaves are large, thick, and plumelike in appearance.		
<b>TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH</b>	<b>KHAKI</b>	<b>60</b>
A hardy, tall sort, stalk becoming 16 inches and sometimes more in height. Leaves are many and finely curled, plumelike, and yellowish green in color.		

KOHL-RABI

<b>EARLY PURPLE VIENNA</b>	<i>Brassica caulorapa</i>	<b>KIOSK</b>	<b>60</b>
A very desirable sort, as it is very early and a commonly recognized variety for its excellent quality and uniformity.			
PLANT —Small, with purple leaves and stems, adapted for forcing when desired.			
BULBS —Edible when about 2 inches in diameter, globe shaped, purple in color; flesh, white, tender, crisp, and of fine, enjoyable flavor.			
<b>EARLY WHITE VIENNA</b>		<b>KNACK</b>	<b>55</b>
The most popular variety. Excellent for forcing or home and market gardening.			
PLANT —Small, short leaves and stems, green in color.			
BULBS —Edible when about 2 inches in diameter, globe shaped, light green color; flesh, white, fine textured, crisp, tender, and of excellent mild flavor.			
<b>LARGE GREEN</b>		<b>KNAVE</b>	<b>75</b>
An extremely large type, planted either for fall or spring use. Bulbs are white and quite valuable as a late variety or for feeding.			

LEEK

*Allium Porrum*

LARGE LONDON or American Flag

LABEL

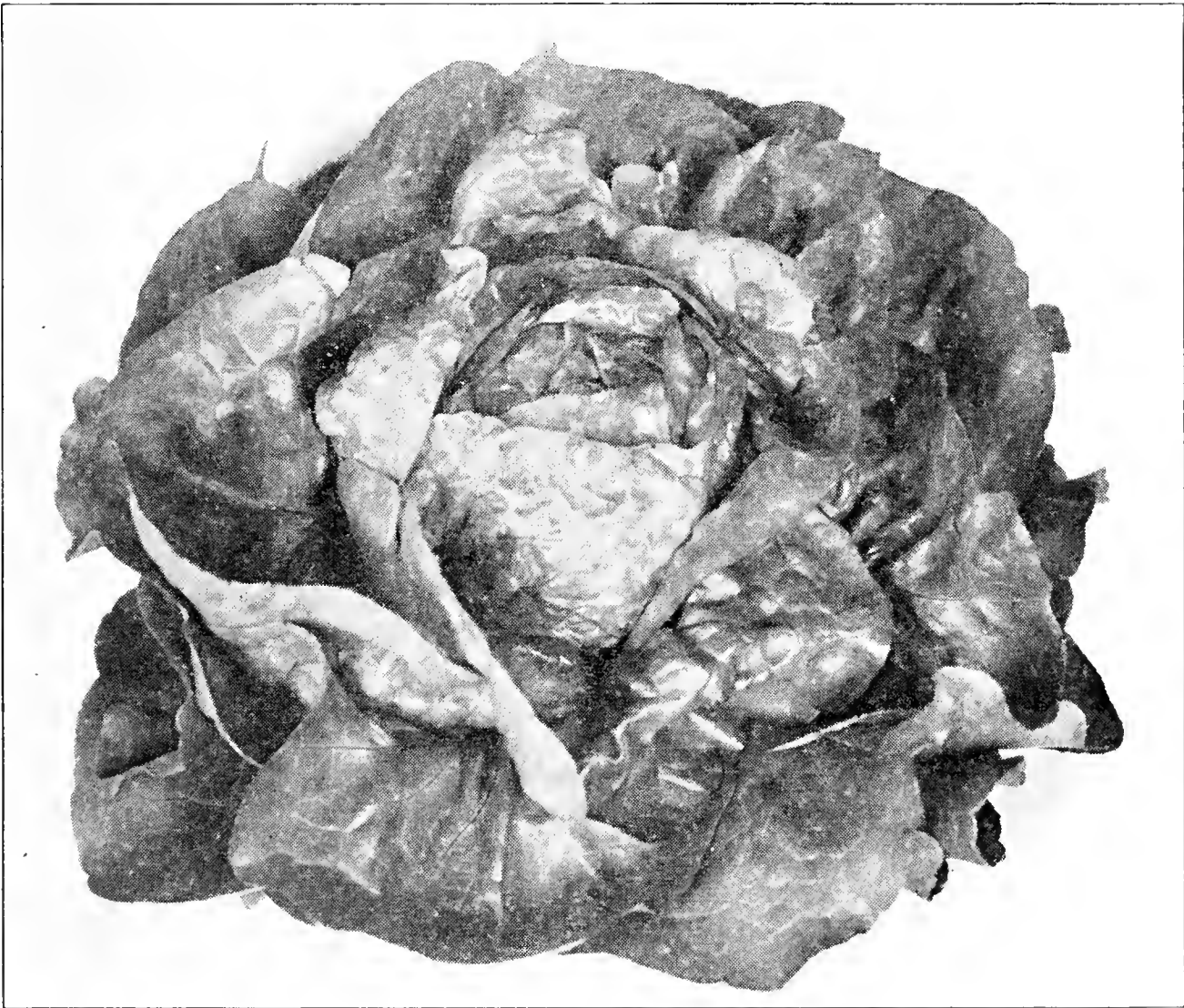
The old standard variety of unusual vigor and hardiness. Stems become very long, thick, and white. Early, popular with market gardeners wherever leek is grown. Used in soups and stews, for its onion like flavor.

LETTUCE  
HEADING VARIETIES

*Latuca sativa*—var. *capitata*

Lettuce has become a common and inexpensive vegetable on the table the year around. Its wide adaptability and the development of new or improved disease resistant varieties has enabled southern districts to produce heading types in the winter season and ship north. The following described varieties and strains offer the greenhouse forcer, home or market gardener and shipper a type for his requiemnt.

The letters **w. s.** following the variety indicate that it is a white-seeded sort, and the letters **b. s.** that it is a black-seeded sort.



Big Boston Lettuce

BIG BOSTON w. s.

LABOR

An old, standard variety of head lettuce which is known the world over. In Europe it is named Trocadero. An excellent sort for hotbed and cold frame forcing, and as an outdoor variety withstands much adverse weather. One of the surest heading types for the Middle West and Southern States.

HEADS—Medium sized, globular shaped, light green, butter-head type, firm, compact, well formed, crisp, tender, with buttery, light golden yellow heart; outer leaves smooth, glossy, medium light green, with slight tinge of reddish brown on the margins.

Season.
Days
Seeded
to Mar-
ketable
Heads

75



## LETTUCE—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Seeded to Mar- ketable Heads
<b>BROWN DUTCH WINTER</b> b. s.	<b>LAITY</b>	<b>76</b>
A well-known standard American variety for home gardens in the late fall and winter.		
HEADS—Medium sized, cabbage butter-head type, dark green coated with bronze red, firm; inner part of head buttery, creamy yellow, of good quality; leaves thick, smooth, with plain edges.		
<b>CABBAGE or Butter</b> w. s.	<b>LANCE</b>	<b>75</b>
Also known as St. Louis Butter. A desirable variety for home and market planting, as it is quick growing and a sure header.		
HEADS—Medium large, round, cabbage butter-head type; firm, golden yellow interior, with delicate buttery flavor; outside leaves thick, large, and medium green.		
<b>CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER</b> b. s.	<b>LEWIS</b>	<b>75</b>
Widely admired by market gardeners and local shippers as a good heading variety, particularly in the cooler seasons of the year, although it is a fair summer heading sort.		
HEADS—Large, globular, firm, cabbage butter-head type; inside of head crisp, rich golden yellow with fine buttery flavor; outer leaves thick, large, dark green, tinged with brown spots.		
<b>CORNELI'S No. 16</b> w. s.	<b>LEUCO</b>	<b>73</b>
A variety somewhat similar to Big Boston except it does not have the reddish tinge to the leaves, slightly earlier, and of a little finer quality. It is even more desirable for market and shipping purposes.		
HEADS—Medium sized, globular, light green, firm, compact, crisp, tender, with buttery, light golden yellow heart; outer leaves smooth, glossy, and medium green.		
<b>CRISP AS ICE</b> b. s.	<b>LANNE</b>	<b>78</b>
A fine summer head lettuce for the home garden. Its rich bronze is distinctly different and attractive.		
HEADS—Medium small, compact, well blanched, crisp and very tender with pleasing buttery flavor.		
<b>HANSON</b> w. s.	<b>LANKY</b>	<b>82</b>
Also known as Nonpareil. An old standard, medium late summer variety that is one of the best known in the home and markets. Supreme quality and flavor establishes it in the gardens of all who grow it.		
HEADS—Large in size, globular, light green, curled, tender, crisp, compact, with a delightful rich, sweet flavor; outer leaves light green, large, and curly with fringed edges.		
<b>HARDY GREEN WINTER</b> w. s.	<b>LAPSE</b>	<b>80</b>
Often called Hardy Green Hammersmith. A very old American variety which is one of the best for late fall or winter.		
HEADS—Medium sized, well shaped, cabbage butter-head type, compact, medium dark green, of good quality and flavor; leaves rather rounded, crumpled with straight edges.		
<b>ICEBERG</b> w. s.	<b>LARCH</b>	<b>82</b>
Greatly in demand for use in the home and market gardens and by truckers to local markets. This is not the variety New York so often shipped and sold as Iceberg. Iceberg is more tender, of better flavor than New York, but not as hardy.		
HEADS—Medium large, well formed, attractive, compact, hard, crumpled, light green; interior white, crisp, tender, and sweet; outside leaves curled and wavy with fringed edges, margins tinged with reddish brown.		
<b>MAMMOTH BLACK-SEEDED BUTTER</b> b. s.	<b>LEAKS</b>	<b>72</b>
A popular sort, especially desirable for spring and also summer planting. Well liked in the home garden and local markets. A dependable header.		
HEADS—Large, firm; interior a fine light golden yellow color, with tender leaves of appealing buttery flavor; outside leaves smooth, thick, light medium green in color.		
<b>MAY KING</b> w. s.	<b>LARPE</b>	<b>61</b>
The earliest head lettuce; excellent for forcing under glass and makes a fine outdoor variety for a first early spring planting.		
HEADS—Small, short round, and compact. Butter-head type, light green outer leaves tinged with red, with inner part of head creamy yellow and delicately flavored.		



LETTUCE—Continued

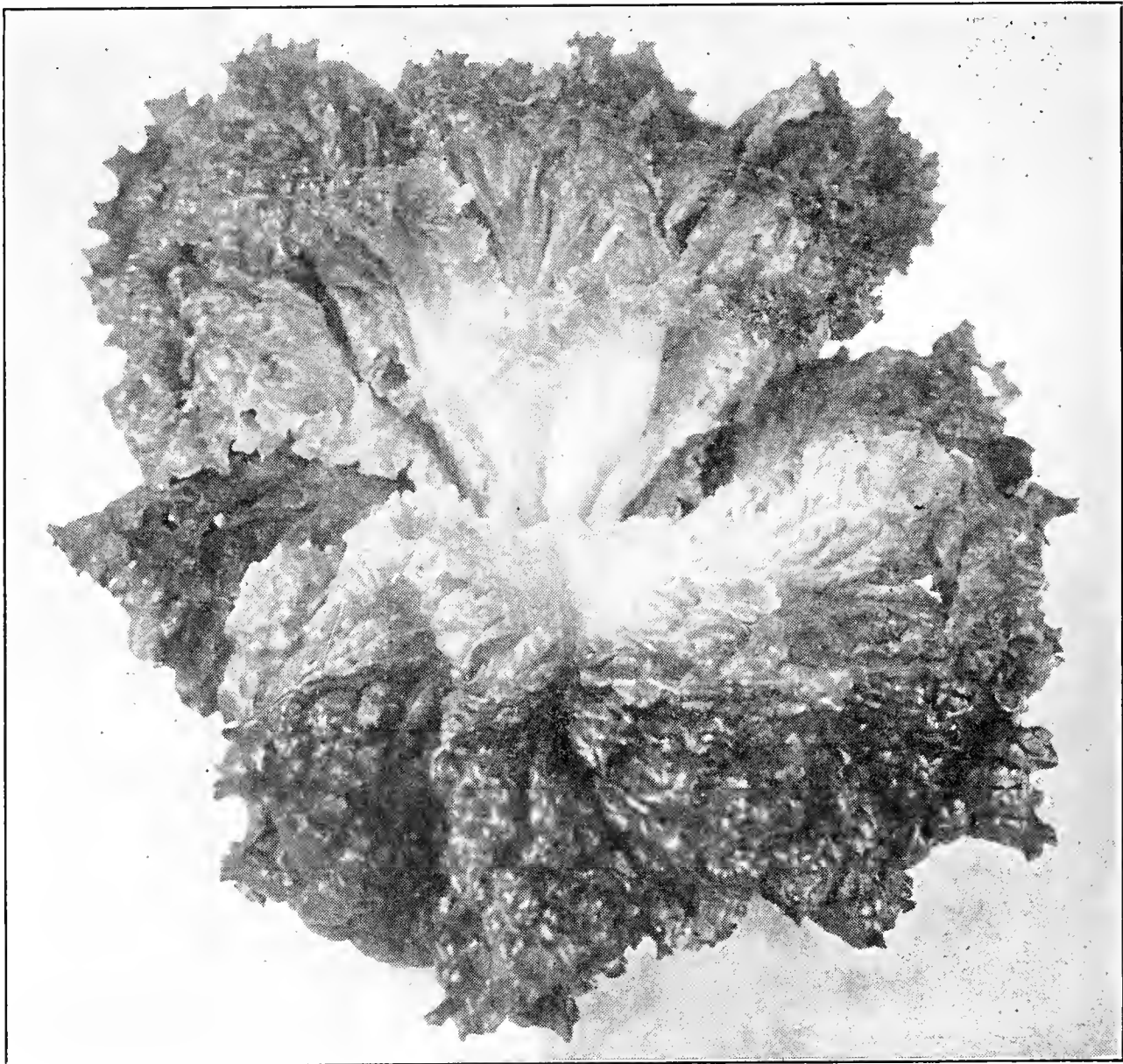
	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Seeded to Mar- ketable Heads
<b>NEW YORK or Wonderful w. s.</b> Also commonly called Los Angeles. The leading head lettuce known everywhere. It is the outstanding shipper because of its fine, large, hard, handsome heads and ability to make a good early crop at almost any season of the year and to carry for long distances. It is usually called Iceberg on the market. Our strain is unsurpassed. HEADS—Round, most attractive, dark green, tightly folded; interior creamy white, crisp, tender, delicate, sweet flavor, of excellent quality; outside leaves large, dark green, curled, and crinkled edged.	<b>LARVA</b>	78
<b>NEW YORK No. 515, IMPROVED w. s.</b> A development of the New York variety for resistance to tipburn. It is to be highly recommended for general use and especially in sections where tipburn is prevalent and heading period runs into warm weather. HEADS—Very attractive, well formed, solid crisp, medium large in size, bright dark green. Slightly earlier than regular New York.	<b>LARRY</b>	75
<b>IMPERIAL No. 847 b. s.</b> Of the Imperial introductions of the New York types this has much to offer. Showing excellent possibilities of fulfilling the desire for a variety to revive the lettuce shipping industry of the South. Resistant to Brown Blight. HEADS—Medium large, attractive and oval formed; solid, and of generally very fine quality.	<b>LATTS</b>	82
<b>IMPERIAL No. 44 w. s.</b> Reports from growers in the East rate this as the surest heading strain of New York or Iceberg type and one of the best adapted to their section. Acclaimed for being able to stand much hot weather and has fine possibilities for the South. HEADS—Smaller than No. 847, outer leaves tightly folded and compact with a slight twist making a solid attractive head.	<b>LAPOR</b>	82
<b>SALAMANDER or Black Seeded Tennisball b. s.</b> A valuable and popular variety for dependable heading qualities. Heads under adverse weather conditions where other varieties will not develop. HEADS—Medium sized, globular and hard; outer leaves medium green and crumpled. White interior, crisp, and of sweet flavor.	<b>LARTE</b>	70
<b>TRIANON COS or Paris White Cos (Romaine Lettuce) w. s.</b> The best and most widely grown Romaine lettuce. It is an excellent home garden sort and used a great deal for forcing. The quality and flavor of this distinct type lettuce is second to none and offers a pleasant change from the commonly grown lettuce. Heads readily in almost any climate. HEADS—Medium large, cylindrical, medium green, smooth leaved, upright, well folded, firm, with interior pale greenish white, exceptionally crisp, tender, endive-like flavor.	<b>LEASE</b>	66
<b>WHITE BOSTON or Unrivalled w. s.</b> Similar to Big Boston, except it is lighter in color and does not have the reddish brown tinge on the margins of the leaves. It is a truly fine strain, particularly for local marketing. HEADS—Medium size, cabbage butter-head type, light green, firm, compact, crisp, tender, with buttery creamy yellow interior; outer leaves light green, smooth, glossy, and straight edged.	<b>LICHE</b>	74

NON-HEADING OR LOOSE-LEAVED VARIETIES  
*Latuca sativa—var. crispa*

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Seeded to Mar- ketable Plants
<b>BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON b. s.</b> An early, curled, loose-leaf lettuce which is noted for its rapid growth and dependability, whether being forced under glass or out in the open field. PLANT—Large, close forming, upright and compact; leaves crinkled and curled, crisp, tender, dainty light green color; of excellent flavor and quality.	<b>LAVER</b>	46
<b>CHICKEN w. s.</b> So named because of its use as feed for chickens and rabbits. Massive in size and it continues to grow an abundance of new leaves in replacement of old leaves as they are removed. Continues to supply enormous amount of green feed, even when shooting flower stalks. Medium to dark green in color and of the non-heading butter type.	<b>LIDLE</b>	



LETTUCE—Continued



Prize Head Lettuce

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Seeded to Mar- ketable Plants
<b>EARLY CURLED SIMPSON</b> w. s. Also known as the White-Seeded Simpson. One of our oldest standard American varieties and one of the most widely used in the home garden. An early type. PLANT—Medium large, hardy, vigorous, dependable grower; leaves formed in a compact bunch in the center, large, frilled, crinkled, curled, decidedly crisp and tender, clean light green in color; of excellent quality and sweet flavor.	<b>LETHE</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>GRAND RAPIDS FORCING</b> b. s. The outstanding variety for greenhouse forcing. Most valuable and extensively used as a very early market sort for outside growing. Being capable of withstanding diseases and developing in hot or cold weather, makes Grand Rapids a necessity to the lettuce grower that must have this type. PLANT—Large, erect, compact, and rapid grower; leaves, curled, crinkled, and fringed on the edges, crisp, delicately tender, exceedingly attractive clear light green color, particularly sweet flavored.	<b>LEACH</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>OAK LEAVED</b> A distinct lettuce. Leaves are smooth but deeply lobed to resemble the leaf of an oak tree. A favorite in home gardens where known. An early type. PLANT—Medium large size, spreading, fairly dark green; leaves are thick, succulent, and tender. Forms an attractive headlike rosette.	<b>LEARN</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>PRIZE HEAD</b> w. s. Another old favorite that has held its place in the home garden for many years and up to this time it is still considered one of the best non-heading varieties. An early type. Too tender for shipping. Has a beautiful appearance. PLANT—Medium size, curly, frilled edge, loose leaf; inner leaves thin, crisp, and very tender, bright medium green, fine sweet flavor; outside leaves medium green, crumpled, and tinged with reddish brown.	<b>LEAFY</b>	<b>45</b>





MUSKMELON and CANTALOUPE

Cucumis Melo

Synonymous with the City of Rocky Ford, Colorado, in the Arkansas River Valley, is the thought, "Home of the finest melons in the world." It is there our Cantaloupes and Muskmelons are developed and produced under careful supervision to assure the users of Keystone Seeds a product grown and tested in the most thorough manner.

\* Varieties marked with (\*) denote those which are of the muskmelon type — others are cantaloupes.



KEYSTONE WINNER CANTALOUPE—Picture taken in one of our seed fields at Rocky Ford, Colo.

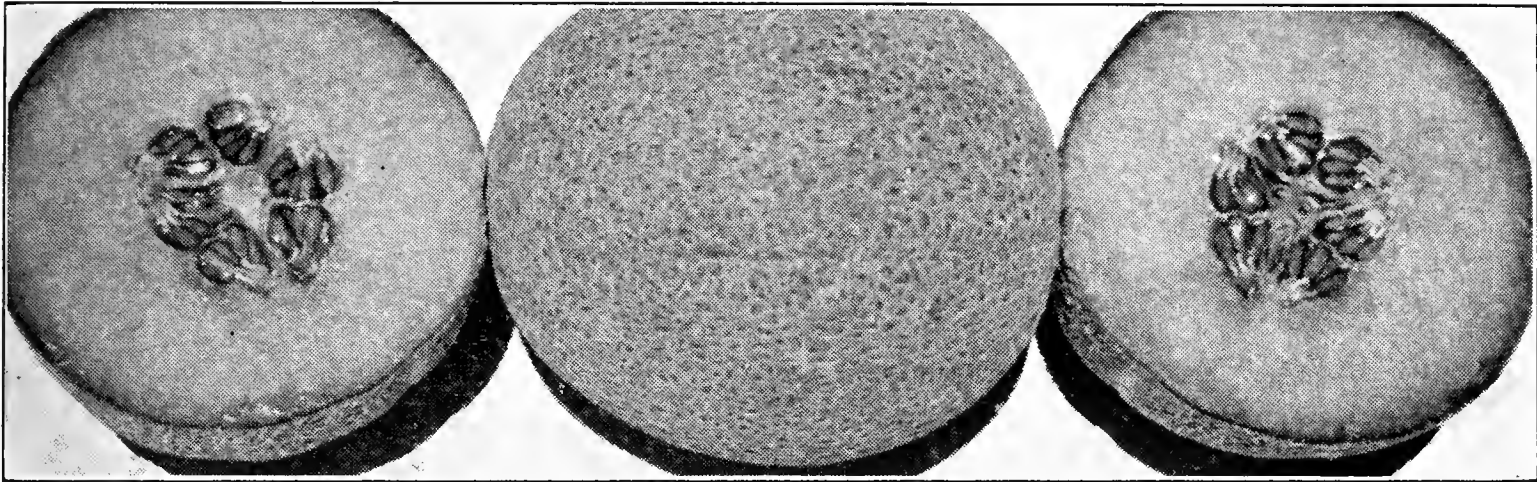
GREEN-FLESHED VARIETIES

	Tele-graph Code	Season, Days Planted to Picking
EDEN GEM	MUDDY	88
Known among growers as the most satisfactory variety of the original green-fleshed Rocky Ford type. Vines are rust resistant and very prolific.		
FRUIT—5½ inches long and 5 inches in diameter, or nearly round, uniform in size, entirely heavily netted; thick, firm, and green fleshed, with small gold lined seed cavity; flesh is fine grained, sweet, and of excellent quality.		
*HACKENSACK, LARGE	MACLE	88
A flat type, extra large, prominently ribbed, netted melon, used mostly in home gardens and for local markets.		
FRUIT—6½ inches long and 9½ inches in diameter, or flattened, thick green flesh, unusually juicy, sweet with spicy flavor.		
*HACKENSACK, EXTRA EARLY	MEDIC	82
A popular extra early green-fleshed melon. Although not a good shipper, it is excellent for the earliest type in the home garden or market gardens. It is hardy and highly productive.		
FRUIT—5 inches deep and 7 inches in diameter, appearing round with flattened ends, distinct ribbing, coarse netting, flesh fairly sweet.		

# MUSKMELON and CANTALOUPE—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Picking
<b>HONEY BALL</b> An excellent shipper and home and market garden type. Result of a cross between Honey Dew and Texas Cannon Ball that has the good qualities of both. A long-season melon but it is an excellent keeper after reaching the ripened stage. FRUIT—5 by 5 inches, or perfectly round, lightly netted, very hard greenish white rind; thick, firm, green flesh, leaving only a small seed cavity; very sweet and appealing flavor.	<b>MEADE</b>	<b>105</b>
<b>HONEY DEW</b> This distinct melon is believed to have its origin in Africa. It requires a long season, but, once matured, it makes an excellent shipper or may be stored and kept in a fine edible condition during most of the winter months. This green-fleshed type is superior to the golden-fleshed one. FRUIT—8 inches long and 7 inches in diameter, or large globe shaped, smooth cream-colored hard rind upon ripening, flesh light green and exceptionally juicy with a sweetness entirely different from any other melon.	<b>MACRO</b>	<b>112</b>
<b>ROCKY FORD or Netted Gem</b> The world-famous cantaloupe that has served as foundation stock for our finest melons of today and is regarded as a standard of quality by the consumer. Principally used now for home and market gardens. FRUIT—5½ inches long and 5 inches in diameter, or nearly round, indistinct ribs, very heavily covered with a hard netting, uniform in size, thick green flesh with a sweet spicy flavor.	<b>MAJOR</b>	<b>88</b>
<b>PINK OR ORANGE-FLESHED VARIETIES</b>		
<b>*BANANA</b> A long, tapering banana shaped melon. Desirable as a late maturing variety in the South. It is a quite hardy and vigorous grower. Learn the art of picking at just the right time. FRUIT—20 inches long and 4½ inches in diameter, tapering at both ends, smooth light yellow skin when matured, deliciously flavored and pink fleshed.	<b>MAMMA</b>	<b>96</b>
<b>*BENDER'S SURPRISE</b> This melon is similar to Tip Top but a little later and has a firmer flesh and harder rind, which enable it to be shipped longer distances. Generally used in home gardens and truck gardens for close shipping. FRUIT—8 inches long and 7½ inches in diameter, or oval shape, distinctly ribbed and coarsely netted, light yellow colored, flesh bright salmon and of luscious flavor.	<b>MEEDY</b>	<b>94</b>
<b>BURRELL'S GEM or Defender</b> A hardy variety capable of withstanding dry weather, but frequently cracks open at blossom end in wet weather. A fine shipping sort for sections that do not have too much rainfall. Sometimes called Ordway Pink Meat. FRUIT—6 inches long and 4½ inches in diameter, or oblong to oval, ribbed; closely netted; hard rind; flesh, deep salmon color and thick, fine textured, with sweet spicy flavor.	<b>MANES</b>	<b>98</b>
<b>*EMERALD GEM</b> An early variety for the home garden. FRUIT—4½ inches long and 5 inches in diameter, flattened at both ends, smooth appearance with very little netting. Skin color is emerald green when ripe; flesh is very thick, leaving a small seed cavity, deep orange-salmon color, of fine flavor and aromatic.	<b>MANGE</b>	<b>83</b>
<b>KEYSTONE WINNER (H. B. Type)</b> We have here the outstanding market and shipping cantaloupe of the Hales Best group. Its earliness, uniformity, productiveness, and edible qualities are unexcelled. Ideal for crate packing and long distance shipping. Truly a winner. FRUIT—5½ inches long, 5¼ inches in diameter, or short oval solidly netted, no ribbing, a very handsome fruit. Flesh rich, sparkling, deep salmon-orange color; thick, fine grained, of delicious sweet spicy flavor. Seed cavity very small.	<b>MAWIN</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>HALES BEST, JUMBO STRAIN</b> The original H. B. maintained to the large size for those desiring early and large melons for trucking and roadside markets. FRUIT—7½ inches long, 6 inches in diameter; like the original it is slightly striped and ribbed and well netted. Deep salmon color flesh, thick flesh wall, excellently flavored.	<b>MABON</b>	<b>85</b>

# MUSKMELON and CANTALOUPE—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Picking
<b>HALES BEST, IMPROVED No. 36</b>	<b>MALEN</b>	<b>83</b>
The most popular and leading cantaloupe with large shippers and growers. It is a highly refined, extremely early and uniform melon that has become exceedingly popular with market gardeners and truckers.		
FRUIT—5¾ inches long, 5¼ inches in diameter, or slightly oval. Remarkably uniform and fine for crate packing, entirely heavily netted, indistinct or no sutures. Small seed cavity and deep salmon color flesh of excellent quality and sweet spicy flavor.		
		
<b>HALES BEST, IMPROVED No. 36—The leading market and shipping cantaloupe.</b>		
<b>HALES BEST No. 936</b>	<b>MAOER</b>	<b>87</b>
A selected strain of H. B. for those who want a little larger melon than the Improved No. 36. Widely used by truckers, market gardeners, and roadside markets.		
FRUIT—6½ inches long, 5¾ inches in diameter, heavily netted with indistinct sutures; deep salmon color, thick flesh of rich spicy flavor and fine quality.		
<b>HALES BEST No. 45 or Imperial No. 45 (Powdery Mildew Resistant)</b>	<b>MAPIR</b>	<b>88</b>
Developed by Dr. Ivan C. Jagger and his associates of the U. S. D. A. Resistant to certain forms of Powdery Mildew and is valuable where this fungus damages melon crops. Noteworthy is the fruit as it can be picked at full slip ripened stage and be shipped long distances without deterioration. Known as "Sweet Eatin'" in some quarters.		
FRUIT—6½ inches long, 5½ inches in diameter; heavily netted with distinct slight ribbing and sutures. Few days later than regular H. B. Not quite as sweet but of quite good flavor and quality with deep salmon flesh.		
<b>HEARTS OF GOLD or Hoodoo</b>	<b>MANIS</b>	<b>92</b>
A mid-season cantaloupe which is splendid as a crop to follow the early varieties. It is popular among market gardeners and makes a fine shipper.		
FRUIT—6 inches long, 5½ inches in diameter, or almost round; well netted except in the grooves between ribs, greenish rind, very small seed cavity; flesh extremely thick, firm, of good quality, distinct sweet, spicy flavor, deep golden orange.		
<b>PRIDE OF WISCONSIN or Queen of Colorado or Imp. Honey Rock (Sugar Rock)</b>	<b>METER</b>	<b>85</b>
A new introduction that is becoming quite popular with market gardeners and shippers.		
FRUIT—6 inches long and 5½ inches in diameter, or nearly round; hard grayish green rind; coarsely netted; flesh thick, juicy, very sweet flavored, and deep salmon color. Does not develop growth, cracks easily.		
<b>*MILWAUKEE MARKET</b>	<b>MIMEO</b>	<b>87</b>
This melon represents a standard of quality among the muskmelons. Besides being a comparatively early, uniform type, it has a firm flesh and hard rind which enable it to be shipped beyond local markets.		
FRUIT—6½ inches long, 7 inches in diameter, or oval in shape, fairly prominent ribs, heavily netted; flesh thick, firm, and very sweet flavor, deep salmon color.		





MUSKMELON and CANTALOUPE—Continued

	Tele-graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Picking
<b>*OSAGE or Miller's Cream</b> Splendid muskmelon for home and market garden planting. Large salmon-fleshed type in the mid-season class. FRUIT—7 inches long, 6½ inches in diameter, almost round, rind is not hard or flesh firm enough to be a good shipper; dark green skin that shows trace of yellowing at ripening stage, slightly netted and ribbed; flesh very thick, juicy, distinct, sweet spicy flavor, and deep orange-salmon color.	<b>MANLY</b>	<b>92</b>
<b>PERFECTO, IMPROVED</b> The best late season melon of the main crop sorts. It is the finest cantaloupe for high quality and uniform fruits. It is excellent for shipping and market garden use. FRUIT—5½ inches long, almost round, no ribbing, heavily covered with a hard gray netting; flesh thick with unusually small seed cavity, fine-textured, sweet spicy flavor, rich salmon color.	<b>MAYOR</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>POLLOCK 10-25 (SALMON TINT)</b> A variety of the Rocky Ford type with pink flesh. Now largely replaced as a shipping variety by the Hales Best types but still a favorite in the home and market garden. FRUIT—5½ inches long and 5 inches in diameter, or nearly round, no ribbing, solid heavy net; flesh exceptionally thick, firm, juicy, richly flavored, deep orange color in the center; shading to green near the rind.	<b>MANOR</b>	<b>94</b>
<b>*TIP TOP</b> Unexcelled for home and market garden use. It is an attractive, fine quality melon. Belongs to the Surprise group and very similar to the variety Irondequoit. FRUIT—7½ inches long and 7 inches in diameter, or large round to oval, slightly netted, distinct ribbing; flesh thick, fine textured; distinctly sweet and rich flavor, deep salmon color.	<b>MANSE</b>	<b>90</b>

CANTALOUPE SEED, CROWN SET

Sold only in 1-pound sealed Keystone cotton bags.

In order to supply our customers with a Stock Seed grade of cantaloupe seed, we carry a separate and special line. This high-grade seed is secured only from the first or crown set fruits. These 1-pound bags are convenient, attractive, and give added assurance of the fine quality symbolic of Keystone seeds.  
Refer to the preceding varietal descriptions for complete information as to character and uses of the below listed Crown Set seeds.



- HALE'S BEST, JUMBO, CROWN SET
- HALE'S BEST, IMPROVED No. 36, CROWN SET
- HALE'S BEST No. 936, CROWN SET
- HALE'S BEST No. 45 (Powdery Mildew Res.), CROWN SET
- KEystone WINNER, CROWN SET
- HEARTS OF GOLD, CROWN SET
- PERFECTO, IMPROVED, CROWN SET

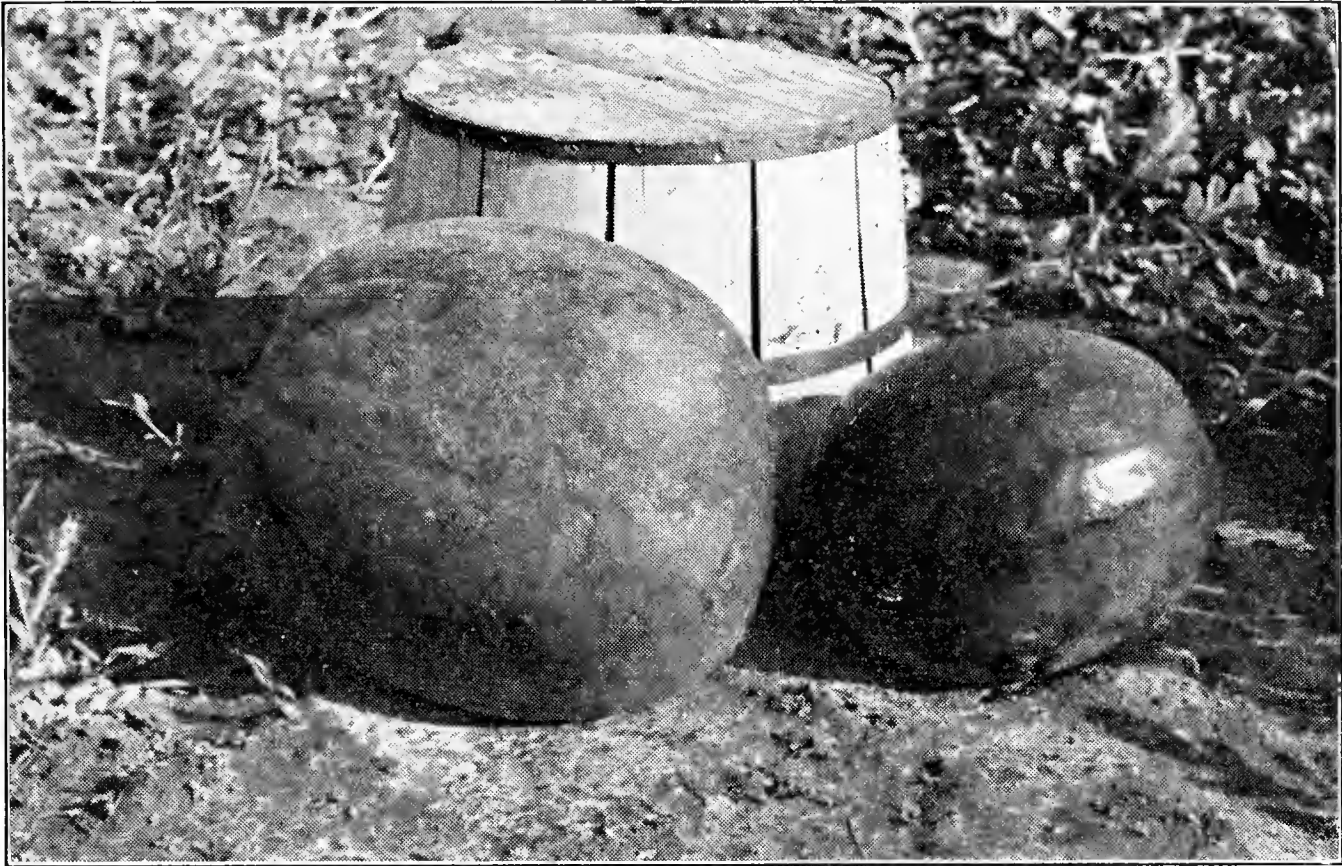
WATERMELON

Citrullus vulgaris

Please note the wilt resistant strains listed and described immediately following the regular varieties. Write us for information on any new varieties we have not listed as we will be in the process of testing them in our breeding and trial grounds to determine if they are worthy of being offered to the trade.

	Tele-graph Code	Season. Days to Ripened Fruits
<b>ALABAMA SWEET or Bradford</b> A valuable shipping variety grown a great deal in the South. A medium early sort. FRUIT—Large, long, weighing from 25 to 30 pounds; rind, tough and elastic, deep green with irregular deeper green stripes; flesh, bright red color, fine grained, of good sweet flavor; seeds, creamy white with brown shades of mottling.	<b>WACKE</b>	<b>90</b>

WATERMELON—Continued

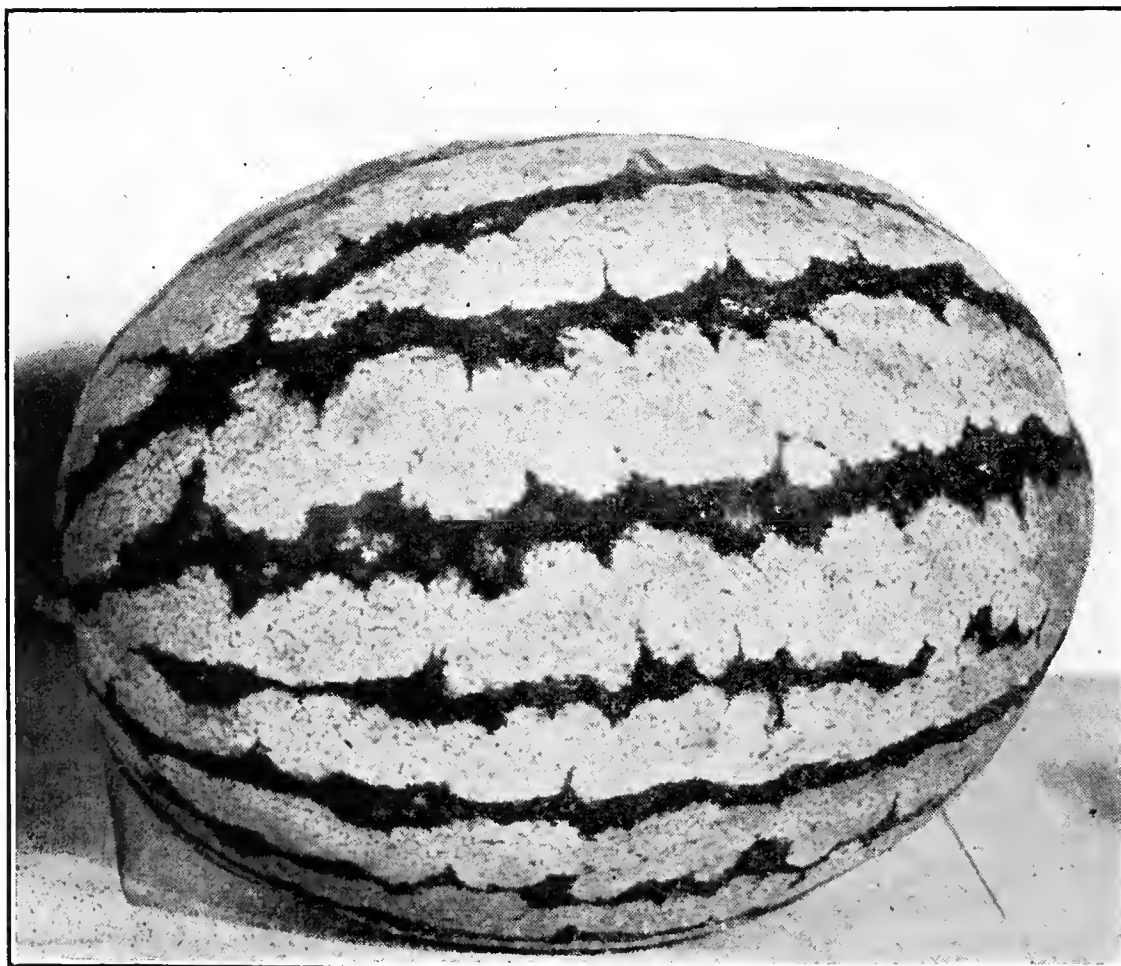


COMPARATIVE STUDY OF			
Left—STONE MOUNTAIN; Right—CALIFORNIA HONEY (New)			
CALIFORNIA HONEY (New, Ice Box Size)	WHOTT	77	
We introduce this new type to meet the demand of the consumer for a small ice box size melon. Shippers are finding a ready market with unlimited possibilities. May be shipped in bulk or packed in crates to facilitate shipping and distribution. We urge shippers and gardeners to make a trial planting.			
FRUIT—Commonly 8 inches by 10 inches, beautiful deep dark green color, medium thick rind and unequalled for its distinct vivid scarlet flesh. Delicious sweet flavor, and fine quality. Seeds black.			
CUBAN QUEEN (Black Seeded)	WHOOOP	90	
A popular old variety, satisfactory as a shipper. Quite distinct from Dixie Queen.			
FRUIT—Almost round in shape; weighs around 30 pounds; rind, alternately striped with dark and light green; flesh, fine flavored, red in color; seeds black.			
DIXIE QUEEN (Small White Seeds)	WIDEN	85	
A splendid melon of many superb qualities and a leading commercial variety. An excellent shipper and home garden melon. It matures to an ideal size and produces an unbelievable number of fruits. Sometimes called White Seeded Cuban Queen.			
FRUIT—Almost round, with squarish ends; weighs around 30 pounds; rind, thin and tough, light green color with dark green stripes; flesh, fine grained, tender, lusciously flavored, and rich scarlet color; seeds, very small and white colored.			
EARLY KANSAS or Indiana Striped or Red Russian	WIELD	80	
A recent introduction that merits a place among the best of the watermelons. It is an early type, exceptionally vigorous grower, and a proven high producer of unusually fine fruits well suited for shipping.			
FRUIT—Oval in shape; weighs 30 pounds; thin rind, light green with broad dark green irregular stripes; flesh, solid deep red, fine textured, tender, delightful flavor; seeds, tannish brown color.			
FLORIDA FAVORITE	WEIGH	85	
A medium early sort which is in demand as a standard home and market garden type.			
FRUIT—Large, oblong in shape, weighing around 30 pounds; rind, dark green with mottled stripes of light green; flesh, very sweet, of high quality, deep red in color; seeds, white.			
FLORIDA GIANT	WHITO	88	
A melon which is suddenly becoming very popular throughout the central west and southern districts. Makes a vigorous vine growth, does not sunburn as easily as many varieties; develops unusually attractive enormous fruits.			
FRUIT—Large oval shape, commonly 50 pounds. Specimens up to 125 pounds have been produced. Very dark green color with bluish bloom; flesh bright red and of very sweet delicate flavor. Seeds, dark brownish black.			



# WATERMELON—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Ripened Fruits
<b>GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE</b> A standard main crop shipping variety that has been an old favorite in the South for a number of years. An excellent variety of superb quality. Also known as "Gypsy". FRUIT—Large, long, weighing around 30 pounds; rind, very tough, yellowish green with very dark green stripes; flesh, fine grained, delicious sweet flavor, rich scarlet in color; seeds, creamy colored with brown tips.	<b>WAGON</b>	90
<b>GOLDEN HONEY</b> A truly fine, yellow-fleshed melon that makes a novel home and market garden type. FRUIT—Large, oblong shape; weighs 20 pounds; rind, dark green with irregular darker green stripes; flesh, tender, crisp, delightfully flavored, and bright yellow color; seeds, brown.	<b>WINCH</b>	90
<b>HALBERT'S HONEY</b> An outstanding superior quality medium early home and truck gardening sort. Similar to Kleckley's Sweet, except it does not have as hard a rind. FRUIT—Large, oblong to cylindrical shaped; weighs about 30 pounds; rind, thin and tender, dark green color with fine veins; flesh, tender, melting, fine textured, supreme in flavor, free of any stringiness; crimson in color; seeds, creamy white with blackish tips.	<b>WAITS</b>	87
<b>HARRIS' EARLY</b> or <b>Cole's Early</b> One of the best very early varieties popular in the shorter seasoned Northern sections. Desirable for home and market gardens. FRUIT—Medium sized, almost round or oval in shape, weighs around 20 pounds; rind, dark green with lighter green stripes, brittle and thin; flesh, firm, fine grained, of good sweet flavor, rich red color; seeds, black.	<b>WOODY</b>	80
<b>IRISH GREY</b> A late, main crop melon particularly valuable as a shipper to distant markets. FRUIT—Large, oblong; weighs around 35 pounds; rind, extremely hard and tough, light greyish green; flesh, firm, tender, of excellent quality, brilliant red in color; seeds, white.	<b>WAKEN</b>	90
<b>KLECKLEY'S SWEET</b> or <b>Monte Cristo</b> The leading melon for home gardens and local markets. This variety represents the highest standard of quality. Its widespread popularity shows what a heavy favorite it has become. FRUIT—Large, cylindrical in shape; weighs around 35 pounds; rind, thin and brittle, deep dark green in color; flesh, tender, crisp, melting, large heart, fine grained, superb flavor of unbelievable sweetness, brilliant sparkling red in color; seeds, white.	<b>WALTZ</b>	85



DIXIE QUEEN—An excellent shipper.



WATERMELON—Continued

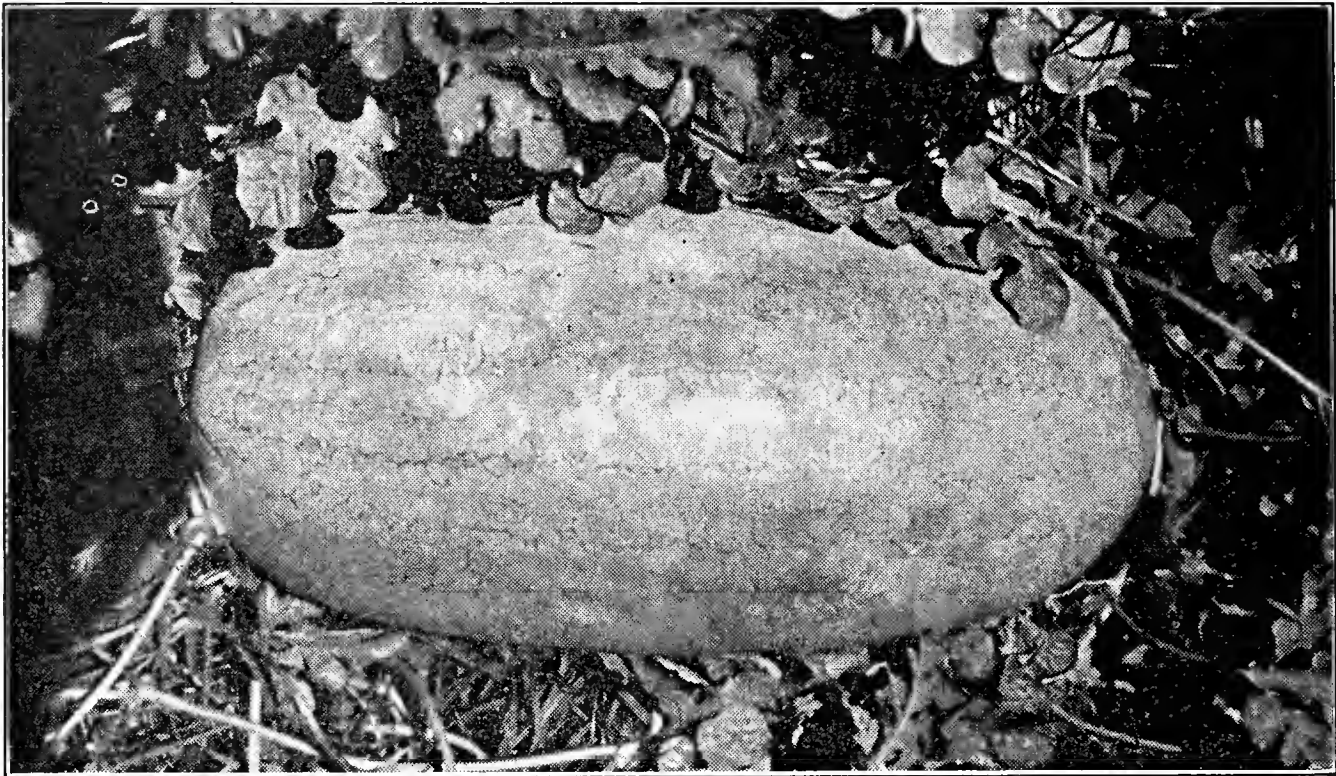


TOM WATSON IMPROVED—An old favorite.

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Ripened Fruits
<b>STONE MOUNTAIN or Dixie Bell</b> A truly fine melon that has rapidly gained widespread popularity. Makes a wonderful main crop sort for shipping long distances. It is unsurpassed in quality. Very prolific and adapts itself to adverse growing conditions. Try it in the garden. FRUIT—Very large, broad oval to almost round, with blocky ends; weighs around 50 pounds; rind, hard, tough, dark green; flesh, tender, extremely sweet appealing flavor, massive heart, bright sparkling scarlet color; seeds, white with black tips.	<b>WEARY</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>SWEET HEART</b> A fine shipper or home and market garden variety. Reliable, vigorous, and prolific main crop sort. FRUIT—Very large, oblong to oval shape; weighs around 40 pounds; rind, hard and tough, light green with fine veining; flesh, firm, crisp, sweet, bright red in color; seeds, black.	<b>WEAVE</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>TOM WATSON, IMPROVED</b> An old favorite among the shipping sorts. This improved strain with its big full red heart is exceptionally fine. It is very prolific and the fruits are unusually uniform in shape and quality. FRUIT—Very large, cylindrical in shape; weighs around 40 pounds; rind, very tough and elastic, darker green rind than old strain, slightly veined; flesh, firm, rather coarse, free from cores, delicious, deep bright red color; seeds, brown with white mottling.	<b>WEIRD</b>	<b>92</b>
<b>BLACK WATSON or Blue Watson</b> This is an unusually attractive and fine strain of Watson fully equal to the Improved and with the distinction of having a much darker green glossy rind. A splendid shipper.	<b>WEPOR</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>WONDERMELON</b> Also known as Improved Kleckley's Sweet; unexcelled for home garden and local marketing for short hauls. Fruits of good quality and flavor and most handsome appearing. FRUIT—Very large, cylindrical in shape; weighs around 40 pounds; rind, thin and brittle, deep dark green in color; flesh, tender, crisp, large heart, fine grained, delicate sweet flavor, brilliant red in color; seeds, large white.	<b>WAIVE</b>	<b>85</b>
<b>RED CITRON (Red Seeded)</b> The standard citron for preserves and candied fruit. Identical with the green-seeded citron except in color of seed. Very prolific sort. FRUIT—8 inches in diameter, or round; rind, alternating light and dark green stripes; flesh, solid and white, not edible in raw state; seeds, bright red.	<b>WAXEN</b>	<b>95</b>



WATERMELON—Continued  
WILT RESISTANT STRAINS



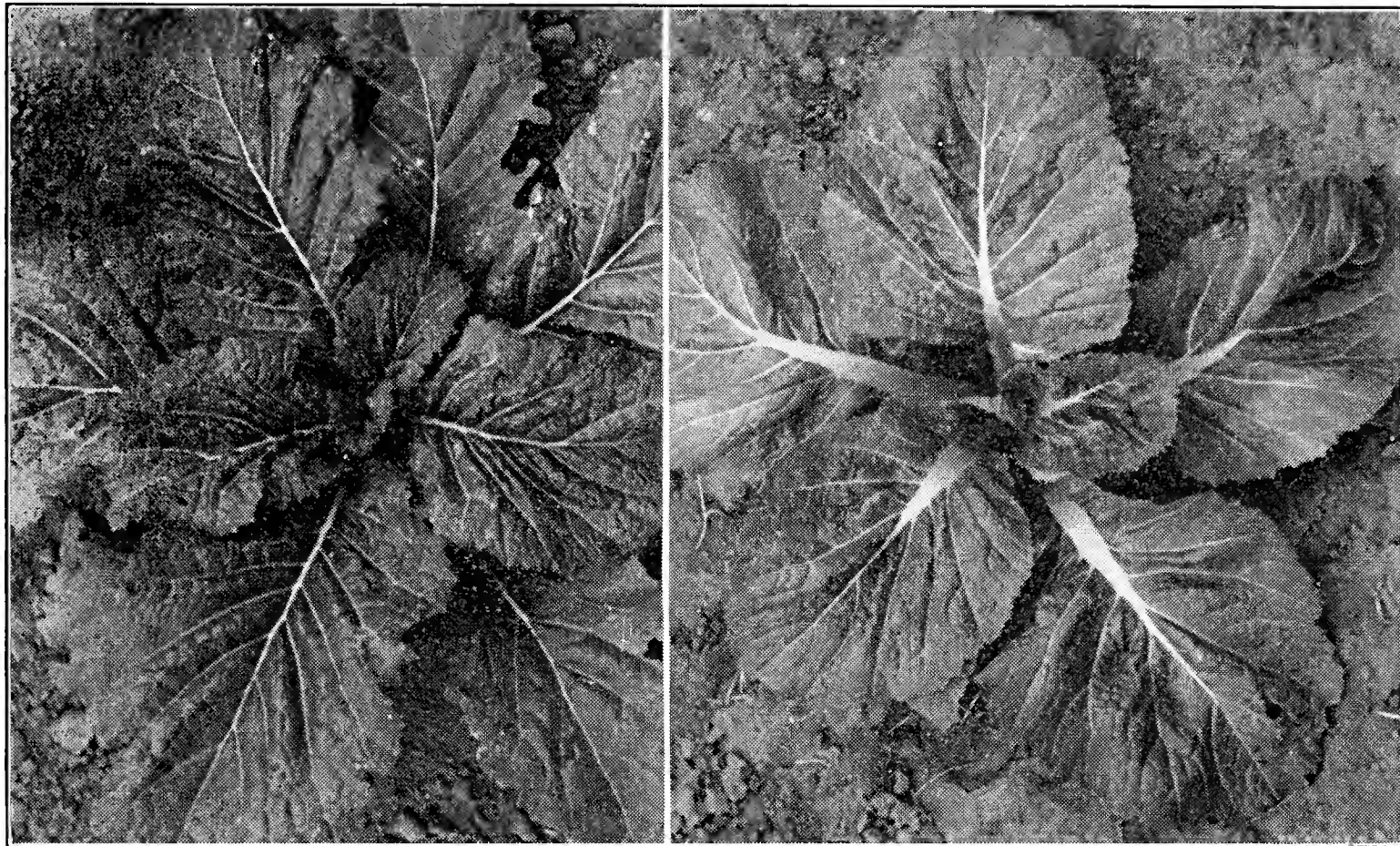
HAWKESBURY, IMPROVED—A splendid wilt resistant shipping variety.

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Ripened Fruits
<b>HAWKESBURY, IMPROVED</b> or Grey Shipper	<b>WRANE</b>	<b>87</b>
Introduced by the Australia Department of Agriculture. A wilt resistant Irish-Grey and Thurmond-Grey type; has fine shipping qualities.		
FRUIT—Large, oblong shape, light grayish green with slight veining, tough rind; flesh, dark red, very sweet and fine textured. Seeds brownish black.		
<b>KLECKLEY'S SWEET No. 6</b>	<b>WRINN</b>	<b>88</b>
This melon is unusually valuable in that it has the fine quality of the regular Kleckley and still processes high degree of wilt resistance. To get maximum stands on infested soils delay thinning until small plants have grown past danger stage.		
FRUIT—True Kleckley; large cylindrical shape, fine sweet flavor with deep red flesh of splendid quality.		
<b>KLONDIKE DARK GREEN R-7</b>	<b>WRORE</b>	<b>90</b>
Developed by the Dr. D. R. Porter of the University of California by crossing Iowa Belle and Klondike. May be used wherever the regular Klondike, grown commercially in California, is adapted.		
FRUIT—Medium sized, oblong in shape; attractive dark green skin with slight covering of greyish bloom. Acclaimed by many as one of the sweetest of all melons. Strength of rind considered equal to regular Klondike. Flesh bright red, excellent quality. Seeds small; color black intermingled with shades of tan.		
<b>LEESBURG</b>	<b>WROTO</b>	<b>90</b>
A wilt resistant Kleckley Sweet developed by the Florida Experiment Station and is well recommended by growers in that section.		
FRUIT—Similar to regular Kleckleys although not quite as long. Rind dark green, flesh red with very sweet flavor and fine texture. Seeds white.		
<b>STONE MOUNTAIN No. 5</b>	<b>WRUME</b>	<b>90</b>
Highly resistant to Fusarium Wilt. In characteristics and use it is similar to regular Stone Mountain.		
FRUIT—Similar to regular Stone Mountain but runs little smaller in size and quality or sugar content not as high. Rind thick and flesh bright pink. Seeds white spotted with black.		

## MUSTARD

### *Brassica juncea*

Although mustard is today well known and commonly used for greens throughout the South, we feel it is destined to become even more popular as people practice the use of successive plantings. Try canned mustard greens offered by the grocer—they are really good.



**Intimate Study of Broadleaved Mustards: Chinese Broadleaved (left), Florida Broadleaved (right).**

Tele-  
graph  
Code

#### **CHINESE BROAD LEAVED or Elephant's Ear**

**MAPLE**

A commonly grown mustard; a hardy and vigorous grower; produces large, broad, oblong, smooth, serrate, medium dark green leaves in a rounded mid-rib, tender and excellent for greens, either as a salad or for boiling. This variety does not shoot seeders quickly. Seeds reddish brown.

#### **FLORIDA BROAD LEAVED**

**MANTA**

A fine, large, rapid growing type, with bright medium green, thick broad, oval, smooth, large, slightly tooth-margined leaves with a distinct flattened whitish mid-rib. It is extensively grown because of its fine edible qualities and is not quick to bolt seeders. Seeds reddish brown.

#### **FORKHOOK FANCY CURLED or Ostrich Plume**

**MARCH**

A very finely curled plume like mustard. Very desirable for greens and salads for its excellence in quality and for being so slow in bolting seeders. A vigorous, upright plant, rich bright green and deeply fringed leaves. Seeds reddish brown.

#### **SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED (Long Standing)**

**MARRY**

The leading mustard. It is unquestionably the most popular and widely known. It represents a high standard in quality and attractiveness. Plant large and upright in growth. Leaves, large, long oval, crumpled, curled, and fringed on the margins, bright medium light green in color. Seeds reddish brown.

#### **YELLOW or White London *Alba***

**MASON**

An early sort, grown principally for its light-colored seeds, which are used for making table mustard. Plant rather dark green, with smooth, deeply cut leaves. Not used for greens, as it bolts seeders very early.

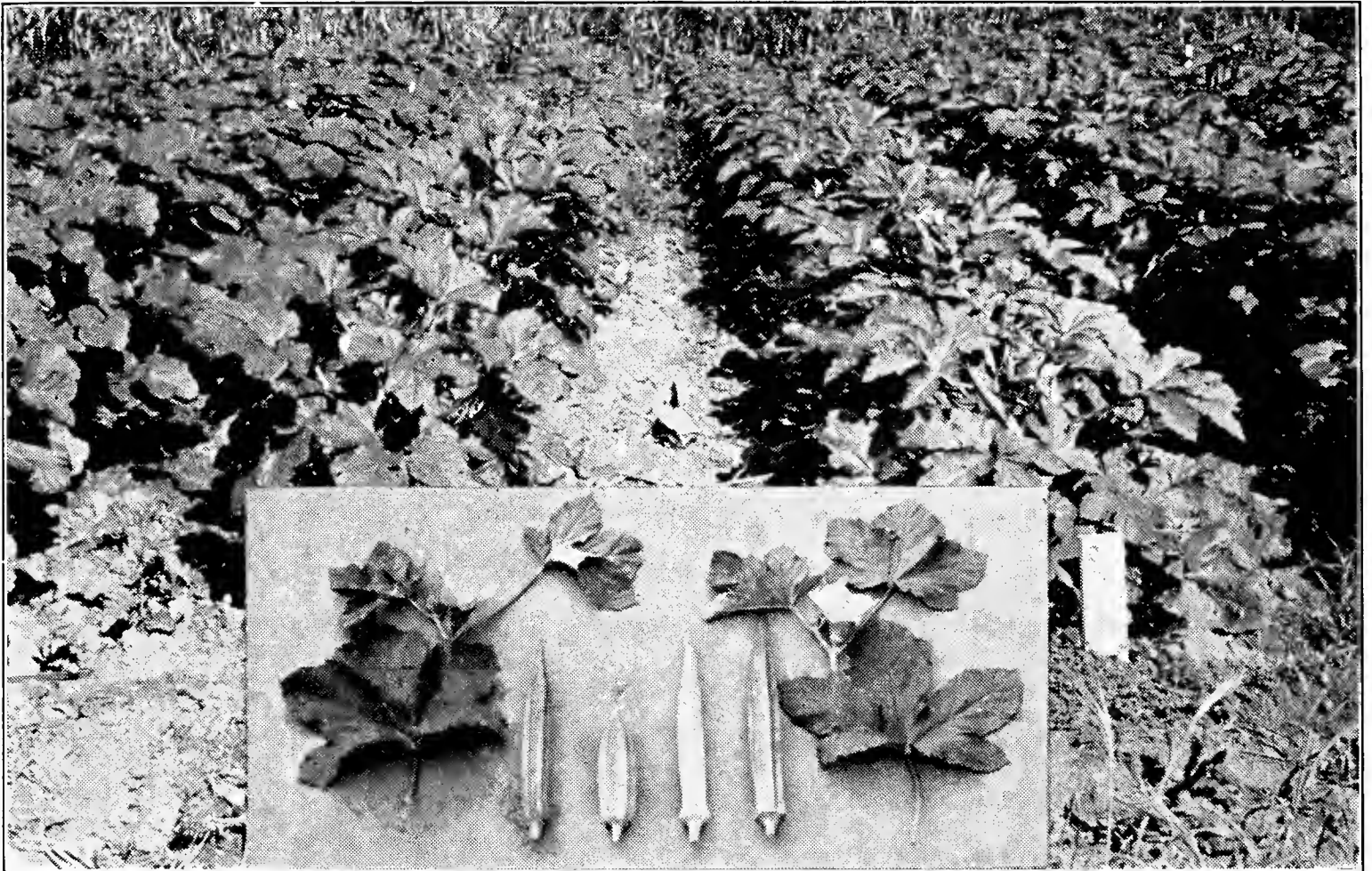
#### **TENDERGREEN or Mustard Spinach (Komatsuma)**

**MEDAL**

A recent introduction of Oriental origin that has outstanding merits. It is an excellent sort because of its resistance to hot, dry weather and delicious flavor resembling blended spinach and mustard. Leaves, rich dark green in color, large oblong, smooth, with slender whitish center ribs. Does not bolt seeders quickly.



## OKRA or GUMBO

*Hibiscus esculentus*

OKRA TRIALS—Inset of pods, left to right:  
DWARF STALK LONG POD, DWARF GREEN, WHITE VELVET, and PERKINS (Long Green).

Telegraph Code

**CLEMSON SPINELESS****OAWIN**

Developed by the South Carolina Experiment Station and an all-American winner in 1939. A fine commercial and garden variety most impressive for its uniformity of plant and spineless feature. A Perkins Green Pod type.

PLANT—4 to 4½ feet tall; moderately foliaged; very prolific.

PODS —Develops to 9 inches long by 1½ inches in diameter; straight ridged and tapered near tip; rich green and of good quality.

**DWARF GREEN or Dwarf Green Prolific****OAKEN**

A very early and productive sort. A vigorous grower which produces remarkable pods.

PLANT—2 to 2½ feet in height, sturdy, hardy, and well branched.

PODS —4 to 4½ inches long, dark green, ridged, pointed, tender, and fleshy; a very good flavorer for soups and stews.

**DWARF STALK LONG POD****OAPID**

As the name implies, this variety combines the dwarf growing habit with the long pod characteristic.

PLANT—2½ to 3 feet, sturdy, well branched.

PODS —7 to 8 inches long, tapered at tip, dark green, slender, good quality.

**LOUISIANA VELVET or Lady Finger****OABIB**

A very fine strain of white velvet for the home and market garden; strikingly uniform.

PLANT—4 to 4½ feet tall, uniform, prolific, well foliaged.

PODS —7 to 8 inches long; slender; straight; attractive; round; smooth, white and of good quality.

**PERKINS MAMMOTH LONG POD or Long Green****OASIS**

A leading home, market garden, and canning variety. Medium early in season and very prolific.

PLANT—3½ to 4½ feet tall, well foliaged.

PODS —7 to 8 inches in length, dark green, tapered, slender, fleshy, tender, and heavily ribbed. Of excellent quality.

**WHITE VELVET****OBESE**

An early, highly productive distinct sort, which is fine for the home garden.

PLANT—3 to 3½ feet in height.

PODS —6 to 7 inches long, slender, entirely white, with a faint greenish cast; fleshy, tender, smooth, tapered, of fine quality.





ONIONS

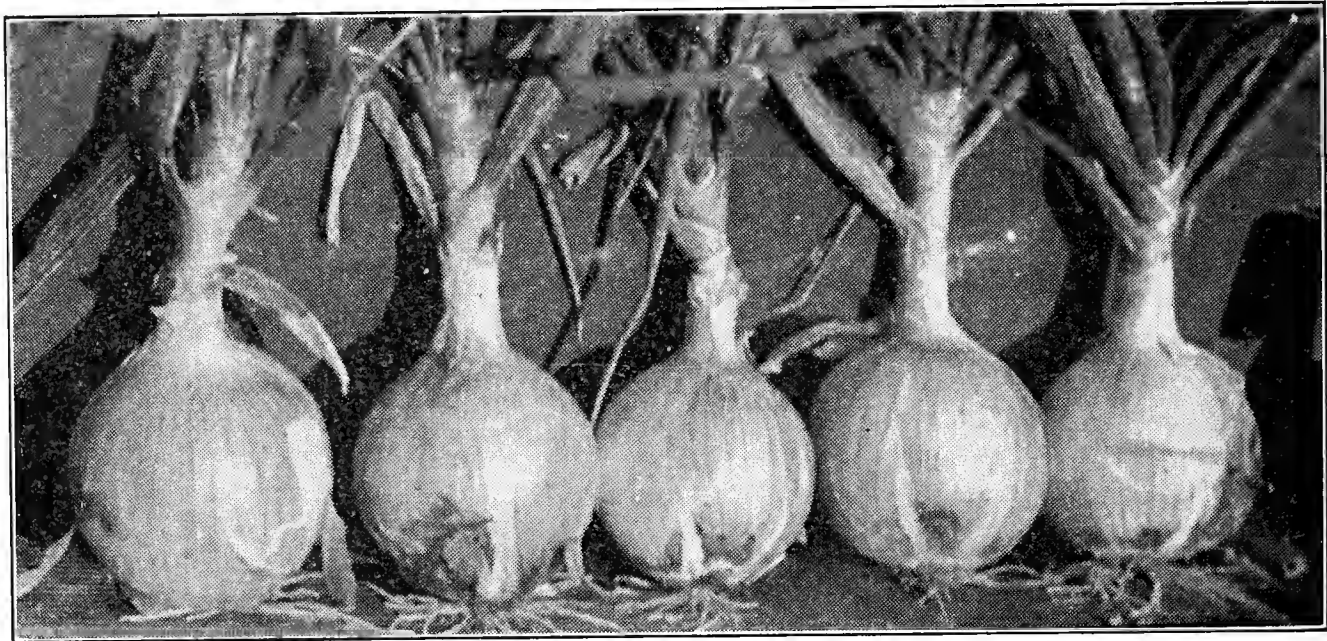
Allium Cepa

Our strains of onions are more than the variety name indicates. They are from careful selected types bred for their specific use to give a maximum return to the grower for his crop investment. Being big suppliers to a group of the largest and most critical growers in America, we have seen the results of our efforts transformed to profits for these growers.

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Seeded to Bulbs
AUSTRALIAN BROWN	OCEAN	110
One of the best keeping onions. A standard variety originally used for its ability to be held through the winter. Used a great deal for sets. A very dependable producer.		
BULBS—Medium sized, thick-flat to oval in shape; flesh, solid, white, strongly flavored; skin, very thick, reddish brown in color.		
DANVER'S YELLOW GLOBE	OCHRE	112
A splendid Yellow Globe type of a standard sort which matures earlier than many of the earlier yellow varieties. Valuable as a storage onion. It also holds an important place in the home garden.		
BULBS—Medium sized, round shaped, uniform in development, small neck; flesh, white with yellowish tint, solid, crisp, fine textured, fairly mild; skin, thick yellow in color.		
EBENEZER or Japanese	OUTDO	120
Exceptionally high quality onion of large, mild type bulbs. Excellent for sets. Produces early green bunching and marketable bulbs from sets planted in the spring. Its small top assures thorough ripening. Sets have splendid over-winter keeping qualities.		
BULBS—Large sized, thick-flat shaped, small necks; flesh, very firm, white, fine textured, very mild; skin, attractive deep yellow color.		
MAMMOTH SILVER KING	OUTER	100
An imported variety which is desirable for the early market. Reaches enormous size and most attractive for market use.		
BULBS—Large, thick, flat, rather large necks; flesh, coarse textured, tender, white, extremely mild with sweet flavor; skin, beautiful silvery white.		
RED WETHERSFIELD	ODIUM	110
One of the most widely known standard American varieties. It is unquestionably an excellent sort for the production of sets, or large mature bulbs for long storage, and by far the leading red onion.		
BULBS—Large, flattened and uniform in shape, small neck that matures down very nicely; flesh, solid, fine grained, white flushed with pink, strong but of pleasing flavor; skin, purplish red in color.		
SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE	OLDEN	120
Another one of the most popular and best red onions. It is of ideal market size at maturity and the most attractive in color and shape of the red types. Highly productive, a good keeper, and late in season.		
BULBS—Medium large size, globe shaped, small necks; flesh, fine grained, white with a slight pink tinge, firm, of strong flavor; skin, thick, and deep purplish red in color.		
SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE	OFTEN	115
A beautiful, uniform, high quality, prolific variety that commands a premium on the market. It is one of the best of the large white onions. A good keeper for a reasonable length of time.		
BULBS—Medium large sized, perfect globe shaped; flesh, waxy white, fine grained, solid, mild, appealing flavor; skin, thin, most attractive pure white in color.		
SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE	ORION	115
Valuable standard yellow variety, particularly for its uniform, attractive shape and keeping qualities. A hardy, highly productive sort that makes a fine main crop shipping type.		
BULBS—Medium sized, perfect globe shaped, excellent maturing type; flesh, tendency to be slightly yellowish, solid, fine grained, fairly strong but pleasant flavor; skin, thick, and yellow in color.		
YELLOW SWEET SPANISH (Utah Strain)	OLEOD	112
For a popular priced Sweet Spanish of the regular type we offer this well known strain. Very productive and adapted for growing in the big shipping sections and is a good keeper.		
BULBS—Large yellow globe shaped, small neck which cures down well. Flesh, white; fine grained; of mild flavor.		



ONIONS—Continued



KEYSTONE YELLOW SWEET SPANISH No. 6—Unsurpassed for production, shipping, and storing. Picture taken early in season before bulbs have matured.

	Tele-graph Code	Season. Days Seeded to Bulbs
KEYSTONE YELLOW SWEET SPANISH No. 6	OREAP	112
Originally developed by Prof. A. M. Binkley of the Colorado Experiment Station and since maintained to its fine qualities by our own staff. Unquestionably the finest Sweet Spanish for growers and shippers. Produces tremendous tonnage of U. S. No. 1 per acre and stores over entire winter with a remarkably low shrinkage. A vigorous grower and overcomes thrip damage.		
BULBS—Large, perfect globe shape, small neck curves down excellently, with heavy protecting deep yellowish-brown skin. Flesh, white; fine grained; mild pleasing flavor.		
WHITE LISBON	OVATE	95
A white sort generally used for early bunching onions.		
BULBS—Medium sized, round shaped, with a thick neck; flesh, white, fairly firm, of fair quality; skin, white in color.		
WHITE PORTUGAL or Silverskin	OMBER	100
The all-purpose white onion. A standard variety which is the main white set producer, serves for storage and shipping, excellent for pickles, boiling, or for green bunching. Early in maturity and a hardy, reliable type.		
BULBS—Medium sized and thick flat; flesh, firm, white, fine grained, mild, pleasant flavor; skin, silvery white in color.		
WHITE SWEET SPANISH (Special Shipper)	ORAIN	112
Our new strain of this fulfills the demand of the large grower and shipper for a white Sweet Spanish onion that grows the fine large bulbs, stores over long period, and yields along with the regular yellow Sweet Spanish. This is truly an outstanding strain.		
BULBS—Large, very uniform globe shape, attractive pure white; small necks that cure down excellently for storage; flesh, white; fine grained; of fine quality and mild flavor.		
YELLOW GIANT PRIZETAKER ( <i>Denia</i> )	OPERA	108
A large type, yellow sort that was one of the principal American varieties. Most popular in the South as an early shipping variety. Not as good a storage bulb as the Sweet Spanish which is now rapidly replacing it.		
BULBS—Large globe shaped; flesh, white, fairly firm, coarse textured, mild and sweet flavored; skin, thin, glossy, and of straw color.		

BERMUDA ONION

NOTE—To avoid confusion and delay when ordering; if the Bermuda with the straw colored skin is wanted order under the name of "Yellow Bermuda." If the pure white skin variety is wanted order under the name of "Crystal Wax." See next page for varietal description.

## BERMUDA ONIONS—Continued

## CRYSTAL WAX

An extremely early, mild onion of the white Bermuda type. A very popular variety and used particularly in the South for shipping to Northern markets. Excellent as a table onion. Not suitable for long storage.

BULBS—Medium sized, flat shaped; flesh, white, coarse textured, juicy, sweet, delicious flavor; skin, waxy, pure white in color.

## YELLOW BERMUDA

Noted for its extremely mild, sweet flavor, and earliness. Used extensively in the South. Frequently grown from plants, but satisfactory for growing large onions direct from seed. Not suitable for long storage. Sometimes called "White Bermuda," which is confusing and should be discontinued.

BULBS—Medium sized, flat shaped; flesh, white, coarse textured, very juicy, sweet, mild flavor; skin, thin, straw colored.

## ONION SETS

For many years Corneli Seed Company has been known as headquarters for onion sets. Our policy of supplying from select strains only the very finest sets which are well cured, dried, carefully sorted and graded, assures the customer an excellent product. Sets are available in the following varieties and colors in the months as indicated:

## September to March

Ebenezer (Yellow)  
Yellow  
Red  
White

## September and October

Crystal Wax  
Yellow Bermuda  
Egyptian Winter Top

ODEON

Season.  
Days  
Seeded  
to Bulbs  
92

OCHIT

92

## PARSLEY

*Petroselinum hortense*

## HAMBURG (Edible Root)

var. *radicosum*

PACHA

This parsley forms a short thick parsnip-like root which is used for flavoring in soups, etc. If so desired, these roots may be stored for winter use, the same as other crops of this nature. Leaves are plain and deeply cut, resembling the plain variety.

## MOSS CURLED or Double Curled or Triple Curled

PAGAN

Unsurpassed for decorative garnishing purposes. This variety produces a compact growth of very rich, dark green leaves, which are extremely curled and finely cut, giving an appearance of moss; hence the name.

## PARAMOUNT

PANOR

A triple curled type parsley of fine merits. Very uniform plants with stout stems for bunching. A vigorous grower developing to 12 inches tall and a width of 20 inches; shows resistance to tipburning and is of exceptionally dark rich green color.

## PLAIN

PAINT

Desirable for its aromatic and flavoring qualities in soups, etc. The plant is a heavy yielder of smooth, dark green, deeply cut leaves.

## PARSNIP

*Pastinaca sativa*

## HARRIS MODEL

PAREL

A most refined parsnip. Exceptionally smooth and free from side roots with a very attractive whitish color that makes them stand out distinctly on the market.

ROOTS—About 12 inches long with a well proportioned shoulder uniformly tapered to tip. Very tender and of fine flavor.

## LARGE HOLLOW CROWN or Ideal or Guernsey

PALMY

One of the best and most popular varieties. It is hardy, a vigorous grower, and highly dependable. Of superb, sugary flavor.

ROOTS—About 12 inches long, 3 inches in diameter at the shoulder, tapered to a point, smooth, hollow crowned, white; flesh, fine textured, tender, and of dandy quality.

## SHORT THICK

PAFER

A variety much shorter than the Hollow Crown. It is early, has small tops, and is easy to harvest.

ROOTS—6 inches in length, 3 inches in diameter at the crown, tapered to point, smooth, free of side roots; flesh of pleasing flavor.

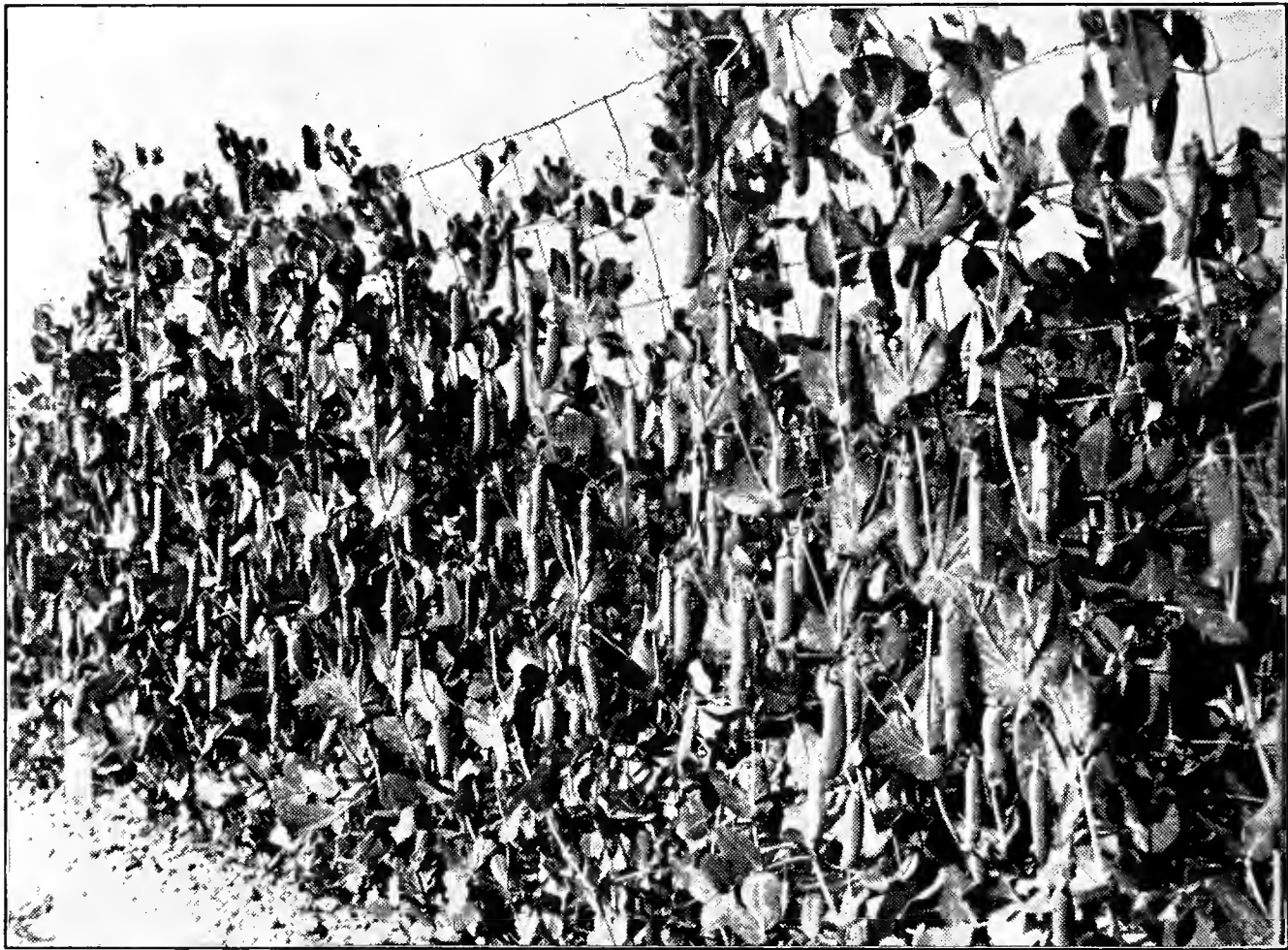


GARDEN PEAS

*Pisum sativum*

The importance of peas as a food is emphasized when we realize how extensively they are grown and how often they appear on our menu. It is a tremendous industry which places a big responsibility upon the seedsmen to have available sufficient quantities of seed true to variety and bred to produce a profitable crop in a given locality for a definite purpose whether it be for the gardener, shipper, canner or freezer.

In accepting our share of the responsibility we carry on a perpetual breeding program to constantly improve, instill disease resistance, and develop new varieties to meet the ever changing demand. The carefully chosen production areas for our Keystone Pea Seed is indicative of their excellent quality.



THOMAS LAXTON—A pure line strain being increased on our Idaho breeding farm.

EXTRA EARLY AND EARLY VARIETIES		Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
ALASKA (Wilt Resistant)	This standard variety is probably the most widely grown of all peas. Its uses in the canning industry and as a first early market garden variety have made it familiar to everyone. Resistant to fusarium wilt. VINE —30 inches tall, slender, light green, uniform in growth. PODS—2¾ inches long, smooth, blunt, light green, straight, round, 5 to 7 peas. PEAS —Small, round, light green, medium quality. Dry seed, bluish green and smooth.	PANEL	54
AMEER or Claudit or Mammoth Pod Alaska	Used by market gardeners as it has a larger pod than Alaska. VINE —30 to 36 inches, uniform in height, light green. PODS—3 to 3¼ inches long, single, medium green, blunt, somewhat curved, 7 to 8 peas. PEAS —Round, light green, medium quality. Dry seed, bluish green, round, and smooth.	PANGE	58
AMERICAN WONDER	A pea which has become a part of every home garden. A wrinkled, early sort with a very fine flavor. The same as Nott's Excelsior. VINE —16 inches tall, sturdy, dark green. PODS—3 inches long, blunt, medium green, sometimes paired, straight, 6 to 7 peas. PEAS —Fine flavored and tender. Dry seed, green, wrinkled, squarish in shape.	PANIC	60



GARDEN PEAS—Continued		Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
<b>CREOLE</b>	An English pea which produces well in the South. Particularly valuable for planting in areas where the regular garden peas do not thrive. VINE —Tall, very vigorous, prolific and hardy. PODS—2½ to 3 inches long, well filled, medium green. SEED —Cream to light green color and smooth, dimpled.	<b>PAINO</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>DWARF TOM THUMB</b>	An extremely early and very dwarf smooth-seeded variety with unusually large pod to be so early. VINE —8 to 12 inches tall, dark green, small but vigorous grower. PODS—3 to 3½ inches long, dark green, single, 7 to 8 peas per pod. PEAS —Medium dark green, good quality. Dry seed, medium dark green, round, dimpled and smooth.	<b>PURGE</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>FIRST AND BEST</b> or Extra Early or John L. or First of All or Pedigree Extra Early or Early Frame or May	As the name indicates, this variety is one of the very earliest peas known for early market. VINE —30 inches tall, vigorous, hardy, medium green, slender, good yielder. PODS—2¾ inches long, light green, 5 to 7 peas, blunt, round, and single. PEAS —Round, light green, fair quality. Dry seed, round, white to whitish green, and smooth.	<b>PAPPY</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>GRADUS</b> or Prosperity	Most valuable as a second early, large-podded pea for home and market gardeners. Has merit for freezing preservation. VINE —36 inches tall, a very vigorous, uniform grower, heavy medium green foliage. PODS—4 inches long, medium green, single, broad, pointed, 8 peas per pod. PEAS —Large, oblong, sweet, very fine flavored. Dry seed, large, oblong, wrinkled, cream to green colored.	<b>PARED</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>HUNDREDFOLD</b> or Laxtonian or Blue Bantam	A splendid large dark-podded variety of leading importance that has proved most valuable for truckers, shippers, and also home gardeners. VINE —18 to 20 inches tall, very uniform, dark green, sturdy stem, heavily productive. PODS—4¼ to 4½ inches long, single, broad, curved, pointed, dark green, 8 peas. PEAS —Large, sweet, excellently flavored. Dry seed, large, wrinkled, cream to green colored.	<b>PURLY</b>	<b>62</b>



LAXTON'S PROGRESS—A pedigree strain; note the fine large pods.



GARDEN PEAS—Continued



LITTLE MARVEL—A fine shipping and garden pea.

	Tele-graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
<b>LAXTON'S PROGRESS</b> This variety has been so readily accepted by shippers, home and market gardeners, that it is now the most important of the dwarf, large-podded, Laxtonian sorts. Recommended as adapted to freezing preservation. VINE —16 to 18 inches tall, dark green, prolific grower. PODS—4½ to 4¾ inches long, single, attractive, fully ¾ inch broad, dark green, curved and pointed, with 7 to 9 peas. PEAS —Large, green, oval, tender, excellently flavored. Dry seed, large, elongated, flattened, wrinkled, green and yellow.	<b>PUTTY</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>LAXTON'S SUPERB or Early Bird</b> The earliest of the large-podded dwarf peas. Very fine for the earliest home and market garden demands. VINE —18 to 20 inches tall, light green, very hardy, robust, heavy yielder. PODS—4 to 4¼ inches long, medium green, sometimes double, curved, pointed, 8 to 9 peas. PEAS —Dark green, round, tender, good quality. Dry seed, dark green, dimpled, belonging to the semi-wrinkled class.	<b>PYGMY</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>LITTLE MARVEL</b> A standard of high quality, productiveness, and a truly attractive podded variety. It is unsurpassed by any other pea in its class. Extensively used for shipping and local marketing. VINE —18 inches tall, sturdy, dark green, and very productive. PODS—3 inches long, single and quite often paired, blunt, dark green, plump, round, exceptionally well filled, 7 to 8 peas. PEAS —Large, green, tender, sweet, fine, flavored. Dry seed, distinctly squarish, wrinkled and green.	<b>PADDY</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>MAMMOTH POD EXTRA EARLY</b> A very prolific early pea valuable for its large pods. A hardy robust sort popular in many home and market gardens. VINE —30 inches tall, medium dark green, single medium straw. PODS—3 inches long, single, medium light green, round, broad and blunt with slight tapered to stem end; 6 to 7 peas. PEAS —Large, rich green; of good flavor. Seed, smooth but dimpled; green to cream colored.	<b>PADON</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>NOTT'S EXCELSIOR</b> A well-known early home garden pea, with very fine edible qualities. The same as American Wonder. VINE —16 inches tall, slender, dark green, vigorous grower. PODS—3 inches long, blunt, sometimes paired, medium green, straight, 6 to 7 peas. PEAS —Tender, medium sized, and of good quality. Dry seed, squarish, and green in color.	<b>PARTY</b>	<b>60</b>



GARDEN PEAS—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
<b>PREMIUM GEM</b> or <b>Little Gem</b> A favorite among many home and market gardeners. Hardy and high in productivity. VINE —18 to 20 inches tall, occasionally paired, medium dark green, stout. PODS—2¾ inches long, almost round, straight, blunt, with prolonged tip, medium green, 6 to 7 peas. PEAS —Medium large, round, very good quality. Dry seed, medium sized, wrinkled and green.	<b>PARSE</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>THOMAS LAXTON</b> Unsurpassed as an early, high-quality, all-purpose variety. A large, attractive dark podded sort with qualities that fit it for home and market gardens, shipping and highly recommended for freezing preservation. VINE —30 to 36 inches tall, dark green, vigorous plant and prolific. PODS—3½ inches long, single, uniform dark green, broad, plump, straight, blunt or square-ended, 7 to 8 peas. PEAS —Almost round, appealing green color, tender, sweet, of high quality. Dry seed, wrinkled, cream and green in color.	<b>PATCH</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>WORLD'S RECORD</b> First early of the wrinkled peas. It holds its popularity with the home and market gardeners and early shippers because of its earliness and large, fine quality peas. VINE —24 to 30 inches tall, light green, medium straw, very rapid grower. PODS—3¾ inches long, single, medium light green, rounded to point, 7 to 8 peas. PEAS —Large, light green, of very good quality and flavor. Dry seed, large, wrinkled, cream and green.	<b>PYLON</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>SECOND EARLY AND LATE VARIETIES</b>		
<b>ALDERMAN</b> Distinct in the large-podded sorts for its handsome dark green mammoth pods and high standard of quality. Belongs to the telephone class. Grown extensively by truckers and gardeners but particularly fine for shipping due to its long keeping in transit. Highly recommended for freezing preservation. VINE —4½ to 5 feet tall, dark green, coarse, hardy, prolific grower. PODS—4½ to 5½ inches long, single, broad, plump, well filled, dark green, pointed, straight, 8 to 10 peas. PEAS —Large, dark green, tender, sweet, excellent flavor, of finest quality. Dry seed, squarish to flattened, wrinkled, light green in color.	<b>PYREY</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>BLISS EVERBEARING</b> A dependable, hardy, long-bearing pea that is grown principally in home and market gardens. VINE —2½ feet tall, stout, vigorous, dark green, bears over long period. PODS—3 inches long, paired, medium green, almost blunt, straight, well filled, 5 to 6 peas. PEAS —Large, sweet, of good quality. Dry seed, large, flattened, wrinkled, green in color.	<b>PATEN</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>CHAMPION OF ENGLAND</b> An old, standard, prolific, late variety. Not equal in quality nor pod size to Alderman. VINE —4½ to 5 feet tall, medium dark green, branched, and prolific. PODS—3 inches long, light green, often paired, straight, plump, and blunt, 5 to 7 peas. PEAS —Medium, round, light green, good quality and flavor. Dry seed, large, oval, wrinkled, light green.	<b>PAYEE</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>DWARF ALDERMAN</b> A very fine semi-tall, large, dark podded pea in the class of Dwarf Telephone. A splendid pea for gardeners and shippers. Resistant to Fusarium Wilt. VINE —24 inches tall, sturdy, branching type; dark green and prolific. PODS—4½ inches long, large, broad, dark green, slightly curved and pointed; usually 9 peas per pod. PEAS —Large, bright green, hold tenderness well, of fine sweet flavor. Seed, wrinkled, large and green.	<b>PAONE</b>	<b>74</b>
<b>DWARF TELEPHONE</b> or <b>Daisy</b> An attractive, large-podded pea which is very satisfactory for home and market garden and shipping. Not necessary to have supports. VINE —24 inches tall, branching, light green, hardy, vigorous grower. PODS—4¼ to 4½ inches long, single, and occasionally paired, light green, broad, pointed, slightly curved, 7 to 9 peas. PEAS —Large, almost round, green, sweet, of excellent quality. Dry seed, wrinkled, green in color.	<b>PAUSE</b>	<b>74</b>



GARDEN PEAS—Continued

	Tele-graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
<b>GIANT STRIDE</b> Outstanding in the group of the large podded peas and a favorite in shipping districts. Of the Stratagem type, but highly developed and of the giant podded, uniform, early type desired by shippers and freezers. VINE —24 inches tall, dark green, prolific grower. PODS—5 to 5½ inches long, develops to be extremely large, broad and attractive. Dark green, slightly curved, pointed; 8 to 10 peas per pod. PEAS —Large, tender, and most appealing. Seed, large, wrinkled, green.	<b>PAWOW</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>TELEPHONE or Alderman</b> The most widely known pea. One of the best of the late, large-podded types. Unexcelled in quality. Identical to Alderman. Splendid for home and truck gardeners and shippers. VINE —4½ to 5 feet tall, dark green, coarse, hardy, prolific grower. PODS—4½ to 5½ inches long, single, broad, plump, dark green, pointed, straight, 8 to 10 peas. PEAS —Large, dark green, tender, sweet, excellent flavored, of finest quality. Dry seed, squarish to flattened, wrinkled, light green in color.	<b>PAVED</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>WHITE MARROWFAT (Large)</b> Grown as a late home garden variety but principally used in dry state for soup purposes. VINE—4½ to 5 feet tall, very hardy, light green, prolific, vigorous grower. PODS—3 to 3½ inches long, single, light green, plump, straight, and blunt, 5 to 6 peas. PEAS —Large, round, marrow flavored. Dry seed, large, smooth, round, creamy white color with yellow interior.	<b>PEACE</b>	<b>82</b>

EDIBLE PODDED VARIETIES

*Pisum sativum—var. macrocarpon*

<b>DWARF GRAY SUGAR (Edible Pods)</b> A home garden variety that produces edible pods. Resistant to Fusarium Wilt. VINE —24 to 30 inches tall, hardy, prolific, slender, purple blossoms. PODS—2½ to 3 inches long, paired, light green, curved, almost blunt, fairly plump, and fleshy. They may be eaten when young much the same as snap beans. PEAS —Dry seed, small, smooth, round, and mottled reddish gray in color.	<b>PATSY</b>	<b>66</b>
<b>MAMMOTH or Tall Melting Sugar (Edible Pods)</b> The leading variety of the edible pod class for home and market garden use. It is considered superior because of its high quality. Resistant to Fusarium Wilt. VINE —4½ feet tall, light green, very hardy. PODS—4 to 4¼ inches long, single, brittle, tender, fleshy, stringless, fiberless, and of fine quality. PEAS —Dry seed, large, round, smooth, creamy white.	<b>PEAKY</b>	<b>72</b>

PEPPER

*Capsicum frutescens*

PUNGENT OR "HOT" VARIETIES

	Tele-graph Code	Season. Days to Plants Set to Market-able Fruits
<b>ANAHEIM CHILE</b> Desirable for the home and market garden and used in the commercial field for canning and drying. Quite popular in the South and California. PLANT—20 to 24 inches in height, hardy, vigorous, upright, fairly large leaves, heavily productive. FRUIT —6 to 8 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter at the shoulder, tapering to point, nearly straight; flesh, thicker than average of this group, mildly pungent; deep green, turning to rich scarlet at maturity. A very attractive pepper.	<b>PRESA</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>HUNGARIAN WAX (Slim)</b> An important canning variety; very desirable for market gardeners. First early in season. PLANT—12 to 15 inches in height, very hardy, and prolific, bearing fruit both upright and pendant. FRUIT —5½ to 6½ inches long, 1½ inches in diameter, tapered, smooth; flesh, fairly thick and pungent; color, waxy yellow becoming bright red at maturity.	<b>PECAN</b>	<b>60</b>





PEPPER—Continued



BANANA, SWEET YELLOW—A new introduction for the home and market garden.

LONG RED CAYENNE (Slim)

A leading variety for canning, drying, and pickling. Adapted to a wide growing range; a common item in home gardens all over the country. Our strain is the original slim type.

PLANT—24 to 30 inches tall, erect, upright, vigorous, and unusually productive.

FRUIT—4½ to 5 inches in length, ½ inch in diameter at shoulder, tapered to point, thin, slender, and twisted; very "hot" or pungent; color, deep green, changing to brilliant red.

RED CHILE

A really hot variety. Used extensively for pepper sauces, pickling, and drying.

PLANT—18 inches tall, bushy, bearing upright fruits, exceptionally heavy producer.

FRUIT—2 to 2½ inches long, ⅜ inch in diameter at shoulder, tapered to point; flesh, thin and very pungent; color, light green, turning to deep red.

SWEET VARIETIES

BANANA (Sweet Yellow)

We introduce this splendid new pepper which is being highly praised. On our St. Louis breeding farm fruits have developed as early as fifty days from setting in the field; unbelievably productive. Described by its name; it is sweet, of banana shape and color and has wonderful possibilities in the market garden.

PLANT—20 to 24 inches tall; upright, dark green, very vigorous, heavy foliage of large leaves.

FRUIT—6½ to 7½ inches long; 1½ inches in diameter, tapered to point with very slight curve; sweet, medium flesh wall, light yellow, turning to bright red at maturity.

Tele-  
graph  
Code

PEDAL

Season.  
Days  
Plants  
Set to  
Market-  
able  
Fruits  
70

PERES

84

PEWON

## PEPPER—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Market- able Fruits
<b>CALIFORNIA WONDER</b>	<b>PENCE</b>	<b>74</b>
Considered as the standard of perfection among the sweet peppers. Its excellence as a home and market garden and shipping type, gives due cause for its importance and widespread use.		
PLANT—24 to 30 inches in height, upright, vigorous, and heavily productive over a long season.		
FRUIT—4½ inches long, 3½ to 4 inches across, chunky, mostly 4-lobed, borne upright; flesh, thickest of all varieties, tender, with mild sweet flavor; very handsome, smooth, glossy deep green changing to a brilliant crimson upon ripening.		
<b>CHINESE GIANT</b>	<b>PENNY</b>	<b>80</b>
The giant of the peppers. Its monstrous attractive size and sweet mild flavor have made it an old standby for the home and market gardeners.		
PLANT—24 inches tall, stocky, vigorous, and productive.		
FRUIT—5 inches long and 4½ inches in diameter; flesh, thick, tender, crisp, sweet mild flavor; beautiful, showy specimen, chunky, smooth but crumpled at blossom end; bright green, changing to deep scarlet at maturity.		
<b>CORNELI'S SPECIAL</b>	<b>PRONE</b>	<b>66</b>
Our early highly developed special pepper has proved most valuable to home and truck gardeners and shippers. Noted for its productivity and uniformity and becoming popular with Southern shippers.		
PLANT—24 to 30 inches tall, vigorous, compact, erect, with heavy protective foliage.		
FRUIT—4½ inches long and 3½ inches in diameter, slightly tapered, 3 and 4 lobed, flesh, thick, tender, delicate mild flavor; color, deep rich green, changing to brilliant red upon ripening.		
<b>FLORIDA GIANT</b>	<b>PREPE</b>	<b>75</b>
A selection of California Wonder adapted to the South and particularly well liked in Florida. A hardy vigorous type with large protective leaves.		
PLANT—About 30 inches tall, heavy and sturdy sort; bearing upright fruits.		
FRUIT—Like California Wonder except slightly larger.		
<b>GOLDEN QUEEN</b>	<b>PRERA</b>	<b>75</b>
A large, yellow-fruited variety of fine quality which is a novelty for the home garden and possesses fine edible qualities.		
PLANT—24 inches tall and a heavy bearer over quite a long period.		
FRUIT—3½ inches long, and 3 inches in diameter, 3 and 4 lobed, blunt nose; flesh, mild sweet flavor; green when young, changing to rich golden yellow at maturity.		
<b>HARRIS' EARLY GIANT</b>	<b>PRENA</b>	<b>63</b>
One of the earliest large-fruited sweet peppers. Excellent for home and market garden.		
PLANT—18 to 24 inches tall, upright, vigorous, and famous for its high productiveness.		
FRUIT—4½ inches long and 3½ inches in diameter, slightly tapered, 3-lobed; flesh, thick, tender, mild, pleasant flavor; color deep green, changing to brilliant red.		
<b>LARGE BELL or Bull Nose</b>	<b>PERDU</b>	<b>68</b>
The oldest standard type and most widely known of the Bell group. A reliable sort for the home and market garden. Our strain is entirely sweet fruited.		
PLANT—24 to 30 inches tall, erect, very prolific.		
FRUIT—4 to 4½ inches long and 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, squarish in shape; flesh, thick, sweet, mild flavor; color, deep green, becoming scarlet upon maturity.		
<b>PIMIENTO or Perfection</b>	<b>PROOF</b>	<b>72</b>
By far the leading canning variety. A standard sort for the home and market garden, as its superb qualities make it excellent for stuffing and salads.		
PLANT—30 inches tall, outstanding for its productiveness, upright, dark green foliage.		
FRUIT—3½ inches long and 2½ inches in diameter, pendent, smooth, tapering in heart shape; flesh, thick, of unusually sweet, mild flavor; color, rich green, turning to bright crimson.		

PEPPER—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants to Fruits
<b>RUBY KING</b> An outstanding sweet pepper that has won a widespread reputation in the home and market garden and as a shipper. It produces far more uniform-sized fruits than the average variety in its class. PLANT—30 inches tall, upright, vigorous, sturdy, and compact. FRUIT—4½ to 5 inches long and 3 inches in diameter, slightly tapered, 3-lobed; flesh, thick and of mild, sweet flavor; color, deep green, turning bright ruby red at maturity.	<b>PERKY</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>SUNNYBROOK or Tomato or Squash</b> Odd type pepper, tomato shaped, serves as a novelty in the garden and used for canning and pickling. PLANT—30 inches tall, erect, and fairly productive. FRUIT—2½ inches long and 3 inches in diameter, tomato shaped and upright; flesh, thick, sweet, and mild flavored; color, glossy green, changing to deep red at maturity.	<b>PRIAM</b>	<b>72</b>
<b>WINDSOR A</b> A development by the Conn. Agr. Exp. Station. A very desirable early sort for sections with short growing season. PLANT—20 to 24 inches tall, very productive, sturdy and upright. FRUIT—4½ inches long, 2½ inches across at shoulder, pendent; tapered to point with slight lobed creasing, giving a smooth thick fleshed, distinctly characterized fruit. Sweet flavored, medium green, turning to red at maturity.	<b>PROPE</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>WORLD BEATER or Ruby Giant</b> One of our most valuable standard varieties, somewhat on the Ruby King type, except the fruit is a little larger. A fine early market garden variety and holds up wonderfully well as a shipper. Widely used in the South. PLANT—30 inches tall, upright, vigorous, and highly prolific. FRUIT—5 inches long and 3½ inches in diameter, smooth, mostly 4-lobed; flesh, thick, firm, pleasant, mild, sweet flavor; color, rich glossy green, changing to deep bright red at maturity.	<b>PRUDE</b>	<b>70</b>



CORNELI'S SPECIAL—Gaining favor with large shippers.





PUMPKIN

*Cucurbita moschata*



LARGE CHEESE—Distinctly improved.

	Tele-graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Maturity
<b>CONNECTICUT FIELD or Big Tom</b> <i>C. pepo</i>	<b>PSALM</b>	<b>120</b>
A standard field variety. Commonly grown for pies, canning, and feeding to stock. Heavy producer.		
FRUIT—Average about 12 inches long, 14 inches in diameter; weighs around 20 pounds; round and flattened on the ends, with smooth, hard, somewhat grooved surface; orange-yellow in color.		
FLESH—Thick, coarse, dry, sweet, and orange-yellow in color.		
<b>CUSHAW CROOKNECK GOLDEN</b>	<b>PYTHA</b>	<b>115</b>
Also known as Golden Winter Crookneck squash. A large type used for baking, boiling, canning, and for pies. Usually grown in corn fields. Produces a large number of fruits per vine.		
FRUIT—20 inches long, 9 inches in diameter; weighs 12 pounds; golden yellow in color; complete crooked neck which is long and slender; blossom end enlarged and contains the seeds; shell, smooth and hard at maturity.		
FLESH—Medium thick, rich yellow, dry, and sweet.		
<b>CUSHAW CROOKNECK (Green Striped)</b>	<b>PSHAW</b>	<b>115</b>
An old favorite which is widely grown for stock feed, but sometimes used by canners. Makes good pies. Like the rest of the cushaws, it is exceedingly prolific.		
FRUIT—20 inches long and 9 inches in diameter; weighs around 12 pounds; skin smooth and white, with mottled green stripes; shell, hard at maturity; neck curved, but not as much as the Golden Cushaw.		
FLESH—Yellow, thick, solid, and fairly fine grained.		
<b>CUSHAW CROOKNECK (White) or Jonathan</b>	<b>PYXID</b>	<b>112</b>
Similar to the Green Striped in type and usefulness, except neck is shorter and a little better for storage because it is harder.		
FRUIT—18 inches long and 8 inches in diameter; weighs around 10 pounds; skin, creamy white; rind, hard.		
FLESH—Thick, solid, fine grained, and of fine quality.		



# PUMPKIN—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Maturity
<b>EARLY SUGAR</b> or New England Pie <i>C. pepo</i>	<b>PUFFY</b>	<b>115</b>
The best pumpkin for home and market garden and shipping. Excellent for canning and pies. A profitable sort, as it is prolific, a good keeper, and the finest quality of them all.		
FRUIT—8 inches deep and 10 inches in diameter; weighs around 6 pounds; round, but flattened at the ends; slightly grooved; shell, hard; very dark orange.		
FLESH—Thick, fine textured, dry, orange-yellow, sweetly flavored, of excellent quality.		
<b>JAPANESE PIE</b>	<b>PULPY</b>	<b>115</b>
Similar in shape to the cushaw pumpkins. Popular as an early type for canning, but also grown a great deal for stock feed. Seed irregularly marked.		
FRUIT—12 inches long and 8 inches in diameter; weighs around 12 pounds; enlarged on blossom end, where seeds are borne; dark green with lighter green stripes.		
FLESH—Yellowish orange, fine grained, of good flavor and quality.		
<b>KENTUCKY FIELD</b>	<b>PIANO</b>	<b>120</b>
Most commonly known and widely grown for canning and stock feed. A hardy grower, heavily productive and a good keeper.		
FRUIT—Variable in size and shape, generally deeper than wide, flattened at both ends, and distinctly grooved; weighs from 10 to 25 pounds; skin, smooth, yellowish orange color; shell, hard.		
FLESH—Yellow, of good texture and flavor.		
<b>KING OF THE MAMMOTH</b> or Potiron <i>C. maxima</i>	<b>PUNCH</b>	<b>120</b>
This giant-fruited variety is noted for being the largest of all pumpkins or squashes. It makes an interesting specimen for show purposes and is particularly valuable for stock feed.		
FRUIT—20 inches long and 24 inches in diameter; weighs up to 100 pounds, but ordinarily about 60 pounds; flattened in shape, slightly grooved; shell, hard; skin, yellow, mottled with orange.		
FLESH—Deep yellow, thick, hard, coarse, of good quality.		
<b>LARGE CHEESE</b>	<b>PUNIC</b>	<b>110</b>
An old, popular variety, deriving its name from the cheese box shape of its fruits. A splendid sort for home and market use, as well as canning. A good yielder and excellent keeper. Our selected strain has decidedly superior deeper colored, sweeter, and higher quality flesh.		
FRUIT—7 inches deep and 15 inches in diameter, sometimes larger; usually weighs 12 to 15 pounds; very flattened in shape, slightly grooved; shell, hard; skin, deep yellow color.		
FLESH—Rich orange yellow, of excellent quality and fine flavor, and much thicker than the old strains.		
<b>TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO</b>	<b>PUPPY</b>	<b>110</b>
Being an early variety of good quality and long use, it has become popular in the home and market gardens for pie making. It is a good keeper.		
FRUIT—14 inches long and 9 inches in diameter, pear shaped; weighs about 15 pounds;		
FLESH—Cream colored, very thick, fine grained, and sweet.		

# RADISH

*Rhaphanus sativus*

Season.  
Days to  
Market-  
able  
Roots

We test hundreds of varieties and strains of radishes on our trial and breeding farm each year. By these careful observations we are in a position to know that our Keystone Radish Seeds, carefully bred and grown by our own staff, are the very finest and best adapted for the purpose for which intended.

Note our shipping strains described immediately following the standard varieties.

<b>CHARTIER LONG ROSE, WHITE TIP</b>	<b>RESIN</b>	<b>32</b>
An admirable summer radish which is very attractive in appearance. A dependable, outdoor sort.		
SHAPE—7 to 8 inches long, slender; white flesh, tender, brittle, fine-grained; a very pleasing pungent taste.		
COLOR—Bright rose, shading to a white tip.		
<b>CRIMSON GIANT</b>	<b>RABID</b>	<b>28</b>
A handsome variety that is increasing in popularity among home gardeners and truckers. It is noted for its large size and ability to hold its crisp and tender stage over a long period.		
SHAPE—Large, up to 1 1/2-inch diameter, globular to round, firm, crisp, excellent flavor.		
COLOR—Attractive deep crimson.		



RADISH—Continued



Taking notes on strains of Sparkler White Tip—Keystone Valley Farm, St. Louis, Mo.

	Tele-graph Code	Season. Days to Market-able Roots
EARLY LONG SCARLET, SHORT TOP	RADIX	27
Standard long sort, known as one of the best for home and market gardens.		
SHAPE —5 inches long, exceptionally rapid grower, tapering; smooth, white, crisp flesh.		
COLOR—Rich dark scarlet.		
EARLY SCARLET TURNIP	RAGED	25
Splendid early variety for forcing or for early market by field culture.		
SHAPE —Round, turnip-shaped, rapid grower, short tops, uniform, fine-textured flesh, of good flavor.		
COLOR—Dark scarlet red.		
EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIP	RAINY	25
An unusually attractive variety with merits that make it a fine sort for home and market gardeners and truckers. The Sparkler strain of this White Tip is now principally used.		
SHAPE —Almost round, slender tap root, clear white flesh, tender, brittle, and mild flavor.		
COLOR—Tempting in appearance. Crimson, with a distinct and clear white area about the tip.		
EARLY SCARLET GLOBE	RALLO	22
This variety represents the very best of quality among the globe-shaped sorts. Standard in every garden and market and fine for forcing under glass. Tops medium and first early in season. Sometimes called Cherry Red.		
SHAPE —Olive, smooth, thin tap root, white flesh, tender, juicy and most tempting in appearance.		
COLOR—Entirely bright scarlet.		
Note: See shipping strains described immediately following regular varieties.		
FRENCH BREAKFAST	RAMEE	24
Valuable as a standard home and market gardening and forcing sort. A very quick growing, attractive root.		
SHAPE —Oblong, blunt, slender tap root, smooth, tops small; flesh, white, tender.		
COLOR—Beautiful rose-scarlet with white tip. A very appealing radish.		



RADISH—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Market- able Roots
ICICLE	RANCH	27
The most popular and earliest long, pure white radish. Our Icicle strain is well known for its high standard of quality. Standard in home and market gardens and may be used for forcing. Tops are quite small. We recommend our Icicle as superior for Lady Finger and White Vienna.		
SHAPE —5 to 6 inches long, slender, smooth, tapering at tip; especially tender and brittle, with splendid mild flavor.		
COLOR—Snow white throughout.		
LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET or Cardinal	RANGE	26
The best long red shipping and market sort. Our strain is known for its beautiful vivid scarlet color and its earliness.		
SHAPE —4½ to 5 inches long, straight, slender, smooth, no side roots, uniform; holds crisp and tender stage.		
COLOR—Bright scarlet with white tap root.		
PHILADELPHIA WHITE BOX	RATTY	28
A medium early sort, used as either an outdoor or forcing type.		
SHAPE —Large, round to slightly top shape, fine textured, tender, of good quality.		
COLOR—Entirely white.		
SAXA	RAVEL	21
Early forcing variety. Particularly desirable as it holds its marketable stage well under greenhouse and forcing conditions; very small tops. Also a good outdoor market radish.		
SHAPE —Uniformly round, small, smooth, tender tap root; flesh, white, crisp, of good quality.		
COLOR—Entirely a deep scarlet.		
SCARLET BALL	RACAR	23
This new radish is rapidly becoming important for the home and market gardener, and shipper. It is well liked as a forcer.		
Note: See complete description under "shipping strains".		
SPARKLER WHITE TIP or Perfection	RAZOR	25
A very popular variety in home and market gardens that is somewhat similar to Scarlet Turnip White Tip except that the Sparkler has a larger white area on the roots. Tops are small. The demand for this Sparkler strain is far greater than for the early Scarlet Turnip White Tip.		
SHAPE —Round, smooth, of particularly fine quality, white brittle flesh. Small tap root.		
COLOR—Upper portion deep scarlet and lower one-third distinctly defined clear white.		
ST. LOUIS WHITE SUMMER	READY	40
A very desirable radish, similar to Strassburg. Holds its firm, crisp stage through the hot summer weather.		
SHAPE —5 to 6 inches long; flesh, white and crisp; a rather mild, pungent flavor.		
COLOR—Entirely white.		
STRASSBURG WHITE SUMMER	REALM	40
An excellent, well-known summer radish that is so adapted to growing in hot weather that it retains its mild pungent flavor and crisp qualities over a long period. Considered as the standard summer radish for home and market gardens.		
SHAPE —5 inches long, broad shoulder which tapers away, smooth; of fine-textured, firm, crisp flesh.		
COLOR—Entirely white.		
YELLOW SUMMER TURNIP or Globe	REBEL	38
A novel, summer variety that is well adapted to hot weather conditions.		
SHAPE —Large, round, nice appearing, crisp; holds market conditions for long time during hot weather.		
COLOR—Entirely yellow.		

# RADISH—Continued



## RADISH—SHIPPING STRAINS

The most critical shippers recognize our Keystone strains by their uniformity and trueness to type. These special stocks are produced from stock seeds grown from carefully selected and transplanted roots with specific attention paid to earliness, correctness of root color, top length, and carrying qualities.

Left—VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE—Bunched for shipping.

### EARLY SCARLET GLOBE SPECIAL (Short Top)

	Season.
	Days to
	Market-
	able
	Roots
Tele-	
graph	
Code	
RABBE	22

This special strain has shorter tops than Vick's Scarlet Globe and is recommended for shippers who desire a little less top growth than obtained with other strains. Excellent for its uniformity and attractiveness. A fine stock for forcing.

SHAPE —Globe, exceptionally uniform, smooth, and perfectly shaped with a very tender, fine grained flesh of excellent quality.

COLOR—Entirely bright scarlet.

### VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE (Medium Top)

RALLY	22
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This important strain is a big favorite with large shippers. Its refined medium length top is most desirable, especially for cool season growing, and makes an ideal bunch for packing. We recommend it most highly.

SHAPE —Perfected olive shape, remarkably uniform and true to type; smooth and has excellent crisp, white flesh with truly fine quality.

COLOR—Entirely brilliant scarlet.



Transplanting a shipping strain of Keystone Scarlet Globe Radishes in Michigan.



## RADISH—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Market- able Roots
<b>SCARLET BALL (Medium Top)</b>	<b>RACAR</b>	<b>23</b>
As described previously with the regular varieties this new radish has many fine shipping qualities. Although of medium length tops they are slightly heavier stemmed than the Scarlet Globe strains. Stands unusually long before becoming pithy. It is steadily winning favor.		
SHAPE —Uniformly full oval, smooth, white, tender flesh of crisp mild delicate flavor.		
COLOR—Rich scarlet; very attractive.		
<b>RADISH—WINTER VARIETIES</b>		
<b>CALIFORNIA WHITE MAMMOTH</b>	<b>REBUT</b>	<b>58</b>
A fine, late, fall variety; a decidedly heavy favorite among gardeners for summer and fall market. The largest of the American varieties.		
SHAPE —7 to 8 inches long, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, tops large, solid white flesh, mildly pungent.		
COLOR—Entirely pure white.		
<b>LONG BLACK SPANISH</b>	<b>REEVE</b>	<b>55</b>
Desirable for a winter radish as it is a splendid keeper.		
SHAPE —8 to 9 inches long, 2½ inches in diameter, rather rough skin, somewhat tapering; flesh, white, crisp, solid, and pungent.		
COLOR—Entirely purplish black.		
<b>ROUND BLACK SPANISH</b>	<b>REFIT</b>	<b>55</b>
Another excellent keeping radish but with large round roots. Frequently sliced and served with beer.		
SHAPE —Globular to round, 3½ to 4 inches in diameter; flesh, white, solid, crisp, and pungent flavor.		
COLOR—Entirely black.		
<b>CHINESE ROSE WINTER or Scarlet China</b>	<b>REGAL</b>	<b>50</b>
The most popular winter variety. A very handsome and dependable radish, easy to grow, and excellent for bunching or winter storage.		
SHAPE —6 to 7 inches long, 2 inches at shoulder and becoming larger at the base, blunt, smooth; flesh, white, crisp, and pungent.		
COLOR—Deep rose.		

## RHUBARB

*Rheum Rhaponticum*

<b>VICTORIA</b>	<b>REINS</b>
The standard main crop variety. This is an exceptionally fine type, producing a great many long, thick, tender stalks, crimson in color, shading to green, of a delicious pleasant, tart flavor.	

## SALSIFY

*Tragopogon porrifolius*

<b>MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND</b>	<b>SCULE</b>
The best vegetable oyster. It produces large, vigorous growing, uniform, smooth, high quality, creamy white roots. This is the standard variety for the home and market gardeners, and shippers. A good winter keeper.	



SPINACH

*Spinacia oleracea—var. inermis*

There are few kinds of seeds produced that require as much care in the production and maintenance of the various strains as does Spinach. Even the location of the seed growing area must be carefully chosen for reason of influencing the true characteristics of strains.

Our strains are all carefully selected and trial ground tested. Spinach is another of our specialties and we solicit any inquiries for information or suggestions for varieties to use, or cultural practices.

For those interested in the freezing preservation of Spinach, it may be covered generally by saying that all curly types are adapted and many of the smoother leaved sorts.



STRAINS OF BLOOMSDALE LONG STANDING—Keystone Trial Grounds, St. Louis, Mo.

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Sowing to Cutting
<b>BLOOMSDALE SAVOY RESELECTED (Round Seeded)</b>	<b>SALLY</b>	<b>40</b>
The leading spinach. Used in tremendous volume. Early, and one of the most valuable for home and market gardeners, shippers, and canners. Recommended for fall and spring planting.		
PLANTS—Vigorous, rapid grower, upright, compact, and very hardy. Leaves hold up well off of soil.		
LEAVES—Medium large, beautifully savoyed and crumpled, rounded, very thick, rich deep glossy green, of excellent quality.		
<b>BLOOMSDALE DARK GREEN (Round Seeded)</b>	<b>SOUTH</b>	<b>40</b>
Similar to Bloomsdale Reselected except darker green in color and therefore used by many canners and shippers as it holds a fresher appearing green color after processing and shipping. Ours is a very select strain and the best we have ever seen.		
<b>BLOOMSDALE, BLIGHT RESISTANT</b> —See description under Virginia Savoy.		
<b>BLOOMSDALE LONG STANDING (Round Seeded)</b>	<b>SABAT</b>	<b>45</b>
A decided improvement over the old Bloomsdale Savoy for late spring or summer crop. A few days later, but will stand from 10 to 14 days longer without bolting seeders. Summer Savoy is a long standing type selected from this variety and similar.		
PLANTS—Very attractive, vigorous grower, quite compact, erect, and thrifty.		
LEAVES—Medium large, heavily savoyed and crumpled, rounded tip, very thick and tender, rich deep glossy green, of excellent quality.		
<b>CORNELI'S GIANT (Prickley Seeded)</b>	<b>SAYOR</b>	<b>45</b>
New and the heaviest yielding spinach in comparative tests. Longer standing than other prickly seeded smooth leaved sorts. A splendid canner variety and processes with very appealing attractive green color. Fine for fall planting to stand over winter.		
PLANTS—Very large, rather open but not flat. A hardy, vigorous type.		
LEAVES—Large, broad, arrow shaped, improved in appearance; fine quality, thick, and more attractive; darker green than most prickly seeded sorts.		



SPINACH—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Sowing to Cutting
<b>GIANT NOBEL</b> or <b>Giant Thick Leaved (Round Seeded)</b>	<b>SABOR</b>	<b>43</b>
Outstanding variety of the giant thick leaf group. Early in season, coming into marketable stage between the Bloomsdale Savoy and the Long Standing. A fine variety for both market gardeners and canning. Slow to bolt seeders. Gaudry, Giant Fillbasket and Northland are very similar.		
PLANTS—Large and spreading, hardy, rapid grower, an exceptionally heavy yielder.		
LEAVES—Very large, broad, rounded, arrow shaped with rounded tip, firm, tender, thick, curled in early stages, smooth and slightly crumpled at maturity, rich bright green in color, of excellent quality.		
<b>KING OF DENMARK (Round Seeded)</b>	<b>SPACE</b>	<b>46</b>
Noted for its long-standing ability and resistance to heat. Commonly holds its marketable stage a week or more longer than other varieties of spinach without bolting.		
PLANTS—Large, open growth with rather long petioles, extremely hardy, vigorous grower.		
LEAVES—Medium large, tapered to narrow rounded point, coarsely crumpled, firm, tender, thick, dull dark green.		
<b>NEW ZEALAND</b> <i>Tetragonia expansa</i>	<b>SAINT</b>	<b>65</b>
A distinct sort that is not a true spinach. It will thrive on poor soil or in extreme hot weather conditions which are not suitable for ordinary spinach. It is a continuous producer of greens, by replacing removed leaves with new growth. Difficult to germinate except under soil conditions.		
PLANTS—Large, hardy, spreading, but tall, bushlike plants which produce fine green shoots; should be planted in 3-foot rows.		
LEAVES—Small, thick, fleshy, broad, pointed, deep green; of very fine flavor when cooked.		
<b>OLD DOMINION, BLIGHT RESISTANT (Round Seeded)</b>	<b>SPADE</b>	<b>41</b>
An introduction by the Virginia Experiment Station, resistant to mosaic and a good shipper. Possesses fairly long-standing period before seeding. Recommended as a late fall planting variety for a spring crop.		
PLANTS—Similar to Bloomsdale, except slightly smoother in appearance, and a little flatter spreading growth.		
LEAVES—Likened to Bloomsdale, except slightly less blistered or savoyed, and somewhat more pointed.		



STRAINS OF GIANT NOBEL—Keystone Trial Grounds, St. Louis, Mo.



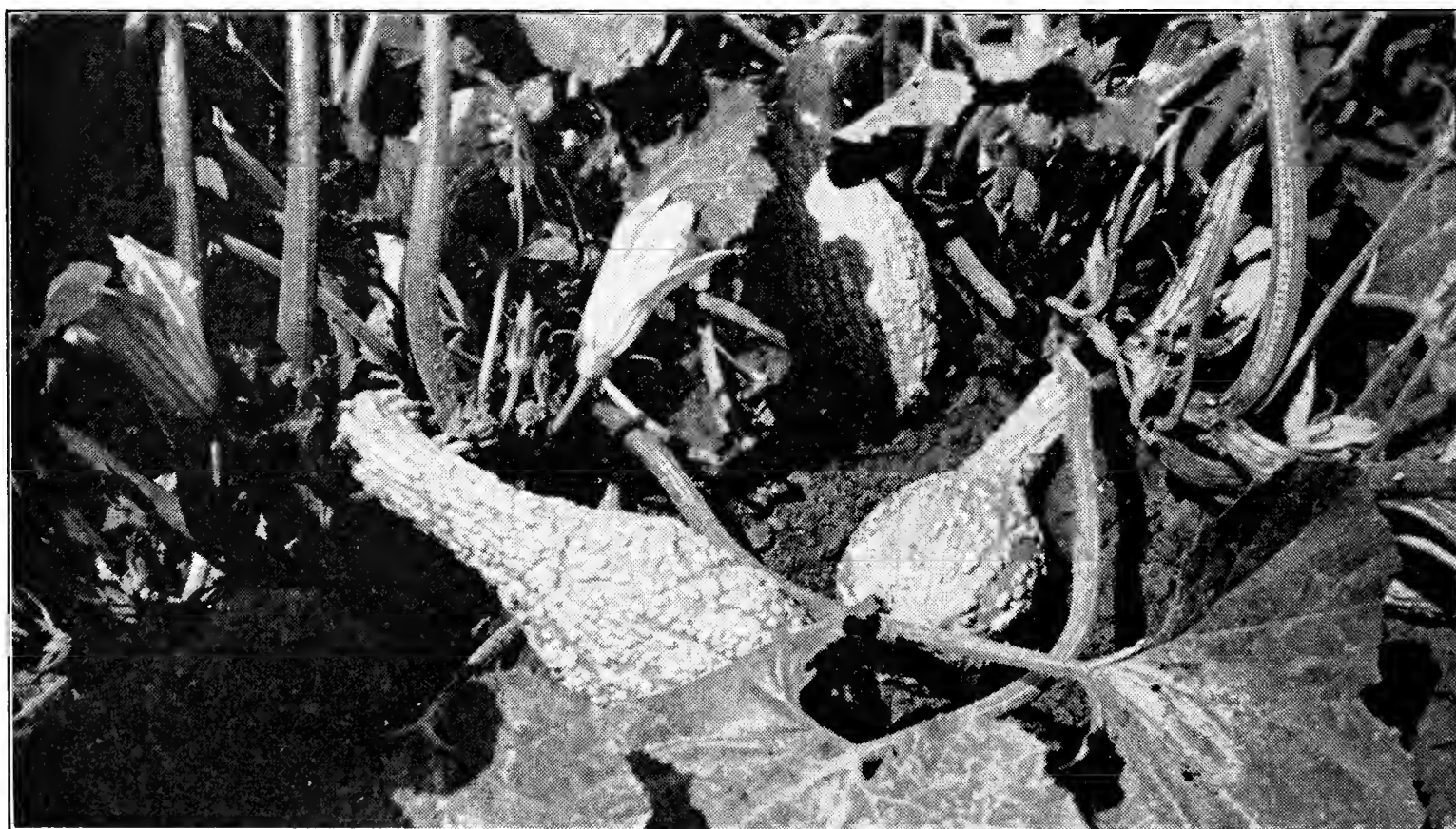
# SPINACH—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Sowing to Cutting
<b>HOLLANDIA</b> or Prickly Winter (Prickly Seeded)	<b>SCARF</b>	<b>45</b>
A rather long-standing variety that is a valuable over-wintering type and used by canners. The Hollandia strain is similar but more desirable and considerably improved over the old prickly winter type.		
PLANTS—Medium large, hardy, vigorous, rapid grower, rather open in habit.		
LEAVES—Large, broad, tapered arrow shape, smooth, thick, firm, and bright medium green in color, of good quality.		
<b>VIKING</b> (Round Seeded)	<b>SPANG</b>	<b>45</b>
A recent introduction rapidly growing in popularity with canners and market gardeners. Similar to "Heavy Pack" strain, an unusually heavy productive sort.		
PLANTS—Hardy, vigorous grower, compact, somewhat upright. General type and large appearance between King of Denmark and Giant Nobel.		
LEAVES—Very large, broad arrow shaped with rounded tip, firm, tender, juicy, semi-savoyed, rich dark green, of excellent quality.		
<b>VIRGINIA SAVOY</b> or Bloomsdale Blight Resistant (Round Seeded)	<b>SAVER</b>	<b>35</b>
Developed by the Virginia Truck Experiment Station for blight (mosaic) resistance. Very valuable for fall planting when blight is most severe and being the fastest growing curled type it is up and matures a crop in the fall where other varieties fail. Resembles Bloomsdale Savoy but in spring bolts to seeders quickly and must be harvested when first ready.		
PLANTS—Exceptionally rapid grower, and very thrifty.		
LEAVES—Similar to Bloomsdale but not quite so intensely curled.		
<b>VIROFLAY</b> or Monstrous Viroflay (Round Seeded)	<b>SAGAS</b>	<b>45</b>
A very suitable, large type, medium early, smooth-leaved spinach for canners. This variety cannot be classed with the long-standing sorts, but holds up well for canners' purposes.		
PLANTS—Very large, hardy, vigorous, moderately upright growth.		
LEAVES—Very large, broad, rounded arrow shape, fairly smooth, with slight crumpling, bright green, of good quality.		

## SQUASH

### *Cucurbita pepo*

Our strains of squash are maintained to their true characteristics by a continual program of pure lining and increasing these pure lines in isolated plots to quantities large enough to produce our seed fields. For this reason our stocks are second to none and outstanding for their uniformity.



EARLY SUMMER CROOKNECK, YELLOW—A most popular squash.



## SQUASH—Continued

## SUMMER VARIETIES

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Maturity
<b>COCOZELLE</b> or Italian Vegetable Marrow	<b>SALMI</b>	<b>60</b>
A bush type summer squash becoming a favorite among a large number of growers. Delicious when eaten in immature stage.		
FRUIT—16 inches long and 4 inches in diameter; weighs around 4 pounds at edible stage; dark green when immature, changing to alternate stripes of dark green and yellow at maturity; shape, cylindrical and straight, with smooth surface.		
FLESH—Greenish white and of fine, delicious flavor.		
<b>EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP</b> or Patty Pan	<b>SALON</b>	<b>52</b>
The leading white summer squash. It is early in season and proves a desirable sort for the home and market gardener and shipper. Fruit used when immature.		
FRUIT—3 inches deep and 8 inches in diameter; weighs 2½ pounds; general shape is round with scalloped edges, flattened, and white in color.		
FLESH—White, thick, fine grained, and well flavored, until it begins to ripen.		
<b>EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP, GREEN TINTED (Benning's)</b>	<b>SHAKE</b>	<b>52</b>
Similar to the Early White Bush Scallop, except young fruits are greenish white in color, and for that reason more desirable with a number of gardeners and shippers. Fruits acquire an occasional wart and become white in color at maturity.		
<b>MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP</b>	<b>SERGE</b>	<b>58</b>
Similar to the Early White Bush Scallop, except fruit is larger in size and more warted and later in season.		
FRUIT—4 inches long and 10 inches in diameter; weighs about 3 pounds.		
<b>EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK</b>	<b>SEPER</b>	<b>50</b>
An all American winner and in our opinion one of the most valuable and promising squashes available today. It is a bush type, early, fruit straight for convenience in packing and shipping, and unusually attractive. Along the type of Giant Straightneck but smaller and almost smooth. Very prolific over long period.		
FRUIT—12 inches long and 3½ inches in diameter and slightly smaller at stem end; most attractive yellow color.		
FLESH—Firm and of excellent quality and flavor.		
<b>EARLY YELLOW BUSH SCALLOP</b>	<b>SALTY</b>	<b>56</b>
Similar to Early White Bush Scallop in all characteristics except it is a little later reaching the edible stage and is golden yellow in color.		
<b>EARLY SUMMER CROOKNECK, YELLOW</b>	<b>SALVO</b>	<b>52</b>
The most widely used of the summer squashes in its class. A superb sort for home and market gardens and for shipping. Yields fruit profusely on a bush type vine. Fruit to be used when immature. Our strain is medium sized and very uniform; a favorite with shippers.		
FRUIT—10 inches long and 3½ inches in diameter; weighs around 2 pounds; small, crooked neck, with enlarged blossom end, where seeds are borne; rich yellow in color and thickly covered with warts.		
FLESH—Yellow, thick; noted for its fine quality and flavor.		
<b>GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK, YELLOW</b>	<b>SOUSE</b>	<b>55</b>
Not unlike the Early Summer Crookneck, from which it is a selection, except that it is later in season and larger in size. It has not been quite as widely accepted as the old type, but serves the same markets where a little larger variety is desired.		
FRUIT—16 inches long and 6½ inches in diameter; weighs around 4 pounds, and in other respects similar to the old type.		
FLESH—Yellow, thick, of fine quality and flavor.		
<b>GIANT STRAIGHTNECK, YELLOW</b>	<b>SIEGE</b>	<b>58</b>
Valuable to shippers and market gardeners as it packs nicely, making a less bulky item to handle. Plant is bush type and bears prolifically.		
FRUIT—16 inches long and 4 inches in diameter; weighs around 3 pounds; straight, thick-necked, yellowish orange in color, thickly warted.		
FLESH—Golden yellow, thick, fine flavored.		
<b>ZUCHINNI, GRAY GREEN</b>	<b>SHOOP</b>	<b>60</b>
Another of the Italian Marrow type and similar in type to the Zucchini, black except fruit slightly smaller and mottled green giving grayish color appearance. Use when young and tender and they are a delicacy.		
FRUIT—12 inches long and 4 inches in diameter, almost cylindrical, medium green mottled with light grayish green.		
FLESH—Of appealing flavor, solid, and of fine quality.		



SQUASH—Continued



ZUCHINNI, BLACK—Rapidly becoming more popular.

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Maturity
ZUCHINNI, BLACK	SHALY	60
Belongs to the same Italian Marrow group as does the Coccozelle but smaller. Used in the home and market garden and for shipping, and oftentimes preferred to the Coccozelle.		
FRUIT—13 inches long and 4 inches in diameter; weighs around 4 pounds; smooth, cylindrical, entirely dark green in color, and a very attractive fruit.		
FLESH—Greenish white and of fine quality and flavor.		

FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES  
*Cucurbita maxima*

BANANA	SAPHO	115
An excellently flavored squash that is familiar to everyone, but its use is limited because of its soft shell and poor keeping qualities. It is desirable as a home and market sort and used by careful shippers.		
FRUIT—20 inches long and 6 inches in diameter; weighs around 10 pounds; skin grayish green; rind, thin and brittle; cylindrical or banana in shape.		
FLESH—Light orange, thick, fine grained, of distinct, delicious, sweet flavor.		
BOSTON MARROW	SATIN	100
Standard Northern canning or pie variety. One of the best winter type squashes. It is very productive and has excellent keeping qualities. Recommended as adapted for freezing preservation.		
FRUIT—12 inches long and 8 inches in diameter; weighs around 7 pounds; oval shaped like the Hubbard; shell, hard; rough orange-colored skin.		
FLESH—Golden, thick, firm, fine grained, and sweetly flavored.		
DELICIOUS, GOLDEN	SANDY	105
A winter squash that has become known for its supreme quality. It makes a wonderful home garden squash, and being a type that stores well, it may be enjoyed through the winter months. Widely used for canning. Recommended as adapted for freezing preservation.		
FRUIT—8 to 9 inches long, top-shaped, weighs around 8 pounds; shell, hard, smooth, golden with lighter stripes at the blossom end.		
FLESH—Rich orange, thick, dry, fine grained, of outstanding flavor.		

SQUASH—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Maturity
<b>HUBBARD, GOLDEN</b>	<b>SHAMP</b>	<b>102</b>
Similar to the Improved Hubbard except smaller in size, golden in color, earlier, and produces more fruits. It is a splendid home and truck garden type and is highly favored by canners. Excellent keeper as a winter squash. Recommended as adapted for freezing preservation.		
FRUIT—11 inches long and 8 inches in diameter, pointed at both ends; shell, hard and tough, somewhat warted, orange-red in color, with cream-colored stripes near the blossom end.		
FLESH—Deep yellowish-orange, thick, dry, fine grained, of excellent quality and flavor.		
<b>HUBBARD, IMPROVED</b>	<b>SAPID</b>	<b>108</b>
The leading winter squash. The standard sort for home, market garden, and shipping. Its keeping qualities are unsurpassed and edible qualities most delicious.		
FRUIT—12 inches long and 9 inches in diameter; weighs around 12 pounds; globular in shape and tapered at both ends; shell, thick and hard, surface moderately roughened, deep green colored, turning bronze green at maturity.		
FLESH—Orange-yellow, very thick, dry, fine grained, of excellent sweet flavor.		
<b>HUBBARD, CHICAGO WARTED</b>	<b>SHAWL</b>	<b>110</b>
Similar to the Hubbard Improved, except larger in size and more thickly covered with warts. Vine is a heavy producer of beautiful specimens which are particularly desirable for market use.		
FRUIT—14 inches long and 10 inches in diameter; weighs around 15 pounds; globular in shape and pointed at both ends; shell, thick and hard, surface thickly covered with warts, bronze green in color at maturity.		
FLESH—Orange-yellow, very thick, dry, fine grained, of excellent sweet flavor.		
<b>TABLE QUEEN or Des Moines or Acorn</b>	<b>C. pepo</b>	<b>SAMBO</b>
Often called Acorn because of its acorn-like shape. A truly fine squash of delicious flavor. Just the right size to be cut in half and served to two people. It is remarkable the way its popularity has increased in the home, market gardener, and shipping trade. A most profitable sort because of its earliness, high productivity, and keeping quality.		<b>58</b>
FRUIT—5½ inches long and 4 inches in diameter, acorn shaped, uniformly grooved and ridged; shell, thin and hard, smooth, dark green.		
FLESH—Yellow, thick, tender, with a most pleasing sweet flavor.		
<b>WINTER CROOKNECK GOLDEN</b>		
For description refer to Pumpkin, Cushaw Crookneck Golden.		

TOMATO

*Lycopersicum esculentum*

Keystone Tomato Seed has become a tradition with our trade, founded on experience which has taught that they are dependable, true to name, and of the most highly selected and improved strains. Our breeding methods are unceasing to maintain that fine record, and our comparative test plots under actual field conditions on our proving grounds are always open to the public.

STATE CERTIFICATION OF TOMATO SEED

A number of varieties are available, certified for purity of variety and freedom from disease by State Experiment Stations. The varieties which are offered certified may also be had in the regular way. For information concerning varieties available, the method of packing and certification consult our current price list or write us.

In offering these State Certified varieties we wish to emphasize the fact that it does not in any way imply that our regular uncertified seeds are not of strictly finest quality, true to variety and free from disease.

1 1 1 1 1 1



These ¼ pound sealed boxes of Keystone Tomato Seeds are familiar to thousands of growers. Available now in all principal varieties, they provide a convenient, safe, and economical method of distribution for dealers and canners.

# TOMATO—Continued

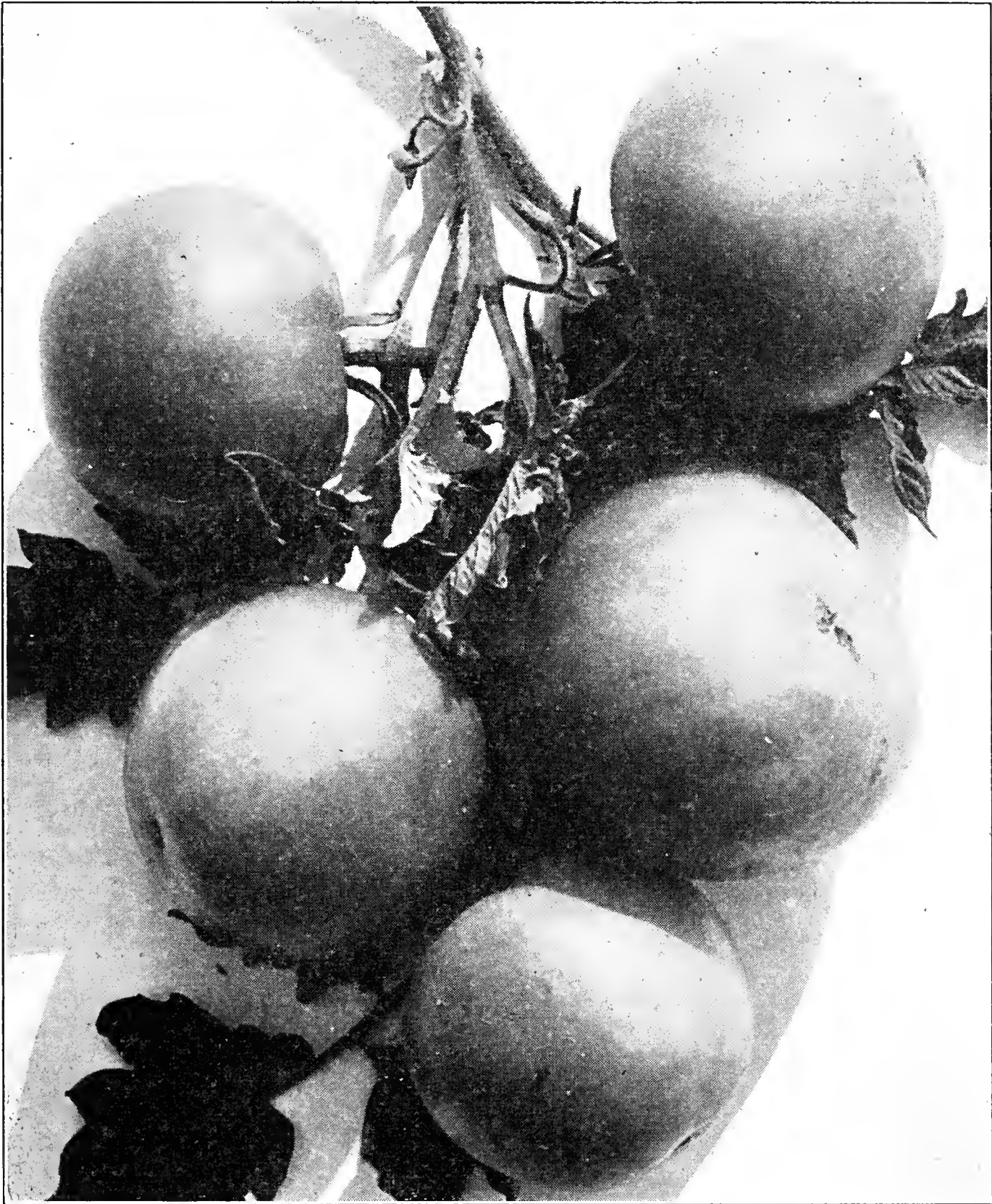
## RED OR SCARLET-FRUITED VARIETIES

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Fruit
<b>BONNY BEST</b>	<b>THEME</b>	<b>70</b>
A standard early variety, highly prized by market gardeners and shippers and used by some Northern canners. A fine, general purpose tomato. Chalk's Early Jewel is similar.		
VINES—Medium height and foliage, medium green, adapted to pruning and staking if desired.		
FRUIT—Attractive deep scarlet red, oblate to nearly round, medium sized, smooth, solid, of high quality, tart flavor.		
<b>BREAK O'DAY</b>	<b>TIDAL</b>	<b>68</b>
An introduction of the U. S. Department of Agriculture that is used by truckers and shippers due to its wilt resistance, earliness, and absence of growth cracks. First early.		
VINES—Foliage rather light, early, hardy, very prolific, open and spreading.		
FRUIT—Globe shaped, smooth, large, fleshy, of good quality, color light scarlet.		
<b>CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL</b>	<b>TACIT</b>	<b>70</b>
Bonny Best is an improved strain of the old Chalk's Early Jewel. For complete varietal description see Bonny Best.		
<b>DWARF STONE</b>	<b>TIGER</b>	<b>90</b>
A "tree" tomato with fruits similar to Improved Stone.		
VINES—Erect, dwarf, "tree" type, fairly prolific.		
FRUIT—Fine flavored, large, smooth, oblate, bright scarlet, solid.		
<b>EARLIANA</b>	<b>TAFFY</b>	<b>64</b>
Widely grown because of its extreme earliness. Our strain is the smoothest, most uniform we have ever seen.		
VINES—Medium to small but vigorous, open, spreading.		
FRUIT—Bright scarlet, medium sized, nearly globe shaped, thick skinned, borne in clusters.		
<b>GROTHENS GLOBE</b>	<b>TANNE</b>	<b>66</b>
A much improved type over the Break O'Day. Like Break O'Day it is disease resistant and in addition the vines are heavier foliaged giving protection against sunscald and produces large deeper fruits of full red color. An important green wrap variety with shippers in Florida and Texas.		
VINES—Large, upright with good foliage leaves, early, hardy and prolific.		
FRUIT—Bright red, large, globe shaped, firm, smooth and of good quality.		
<b>EARLY BALTIMORE</b>	<b>TAFET</b>	<b>73</b>
A development by Prof. W. A. Huelson of the University of Illinois. Resistant to Fusarium Wilt, earlier and of smaller vine than Greater Baltimore from which it was selected. A good canning or market variety adapted to soils of high nitrogen content where there is danger of excessive vine growth.		
VINES—Intermediate in size, and fairly compact with rather finely cut leaves; uniformly ripens fruits.		
FRUIT—Rich red, smooth, deeper than regular Baltimore and about the size of Marglobe; solid and meaty.		
<b>GREATER BALTIMORE (INDIANA GREATER BALTIMORE)</b>	<b>TAINT</b>	<b>78</b>
The leading canning and juice tomato. Our Keystone Canner Strain represents years of painstaking selection and is today the most uniform, most desirable strain we have ever seen. Fruits have been slightly deepened in shape, reducing loss in peeling and coring. Noted for its deep red color throughout.		
VINES—Vigorous, semi-erect, large vine, slightly earlier than other strains of this variety, and heavily productive up to frost.		
FRUIT—Deep shape, somewhat flattened, large, solid, smooth, bright deep red color of skin and flesh; ripens evenly over entire surface.		
<b>ILLINOIS BALTIMORE</b>	<b>TAGOR</b>	<b>80</b>
Another development by Prof. W. A. Huelson of the University of Illinois. A Fusarium Wilt Resistant strain selected from Greater Baltimore and recommended in its place where wilt is prevalent. Has additional advantage of holding foliage better than regular strains. A canning variety.		
VINES—Similar to Greater Baltimore, and very prolific.		
FRUIT—Rich red, smooth, medium large, deeper than Baltimore, small seed cells, of uniform shape.		





TOMATO—Continued



KEYSTONE MARGLOBE TOMATO

JOHN BAER

A good early variety. Similar to Bonny Best. Valuable for market gardeners and a very good canner.

VINES—Medium to large, vigorous grower, and quite prolific.

FRUIT—Deep scarlet red, oblate to round, firm, smooth, of good quality.

LOUISIANA, RED

A fine, medium early variety which merits a chance in the home garden. It is wilt resistant. Very similar to Louisiana Pink except for color of fruit.

VINES—Medium to large, vigorous, and prolific, dark green, hardy sort.

FRUIT—Red, firm, medium sized, smooth, deep flat, small seed cavity, of good flavor.

Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Fruit
TAKER	70

TIGHT	75
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## TOMATO—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Fruit
<b>MARGLOBE</b>	<b>TALON</b>	<b>75</b>
A most valuable all-purpose variety that has won its way to a surprising number of gardeners, shippers, and canners. Resistant to wilt and nailhead rust. Our strain is the true type, originally from the U. S. Department of Agriculture.		
VINES—Vigorous, medium green, heavy foliage that shades fruit well, inclined to be erect.		
FRUIT—Deep scarlet color, fully colored around the stem, globe shaped, smooth, thick walls, solid, of fine quality.		
<b>MASTER MARGLOBE</b>	<b>TALIP</b>	<b>75</b>
Resistant to Fusarium Wilt and Nailhead Rust and similar to regular Marglobe except it is a highly developed shipping strain producing a large number of unusually uniform heavy fruits of deeper shape. The fruits are noticeably smooth and free of defects.		
VINES—Vigorous, medium green, heavy foliage protecting fruits from sun.		
FRUIT—Deep globe shape, uniform, smooth, thick flesh walls with small seed cavities, very solid, deep scarlet, ripening fully around stem; of excellent quality.		
<b>MATCHLESS</b>	<b>TALUS</b>	<b>84</b>
A very dependable sort, in the medium late season; a good canner and may also be used in home and market gardens.		
VINES—Large, vigorous, of heavy foliage, exceptionally productive over a long season, bearing until frost.		
FRUIT—Bright red, large flat-oval, smooth, very meaty, solid, with small seed cavity.		
<b>NORTON, WILT RESISTANT</b>	<b>TARNE</b>	<b>85</b>
Excellent as a late or main crop sort for canning or shipping. Similar to Stone but wilt resistant. Developed by the U. S. D. A.		
VINES—Medium large, heavily productive on wilt-infested soil.		
FRUIT—Rich red, large, oval, solid, smooth, and of excellent quality.		
<b>PRITCHARD or Scarlet Topper</b>	<b>TIMID</b>	<b>75</b>
The last wilt-resistant variety developed by Dr. Fred J. Pritchard of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. An all-round, second early variety for home, market, shipping, and canning. Color of fruit not as good as those of the Rutgers variety.		
VINES—Medium, distinctly self-topping, vigorous, and heavy. Can be planted closer together than most sorts.		
FRUIT—Beautiful, smooth, globular shape; medium scarlet color; thick walls and solid flesh; mild flavor.		
<b>RED ROCK</b>	<b>TAPER</b>	<b>82</b>
A main crop canning variety of great merit. Our strain especially prized by a large number of canners. Although similar to Stone, it is quite distinct for having better color.		
VINES—Medium to large in size; a very vigorous, healthy grower.		
FRUIT—Deeper red than Stone, round, very solid, meaty; colors up well, fine flavor.		
<b>RUTGERS</b>	<b>TITAN</b>	<b>80</b>
A recent introduction of the New Jersey Experiment Station; it is to be highly recommended for market, canning, and for juice. Developed and recommended for its uniform deep red coloring of flesh and skin and its wilt resistance. Has become popular as a green wrap shipper in Florida and Texas.		
VINES—Strong, compact vine growth, widely adapted, protects fruit well, very prolific.		
FRUIT—Bright deep scarlet color ripening from inside out, globe shaped, fleshy, firm, of excellent quality.		
<b>SAN MARZANO or King Humbert (Italian Pomodoro)</b>	<b>TIOIP</b>	<b>80</b>
A rather small fruited variety which is an important sort in California as well as with canners in other parts of the United States for making tomato paste and canning whole.		
VINES—Medium, somewhat open and upright with deep green foliage, bears fruits in clusters; very prolific.		
FRUIT—3 inches long by 1½ inches across, or oblong; two celled, very thick flesh wall; deep scarlet red, scarcely any juice and very mild flavored.		



TOMATO—Continued

	Tele-graph Code	Season, Days Plants Set to Fruit
STONE IMPROVED	TAPIS	85
Our Keystone Canner Strain is the result of many years' selection, resulting in a much finer, more uniform, and somewhat earlier tomato than the original Stone. Although prized by canners in many districts, it is also a good main crop market sort.		
VINES—Vigorous, long vines, protect the fruits well, heavy yielder.		
FRUIT—Scarlet red, large, deep-flattened, solid, meaty, smooth, and uniform in ripening.		
PINK OR PURPLISH-FRUITED VARIETIES		
BRIMMER	TITLE	86
Produces large fruits similar to Ponderosa, but smoother. Not quite so large, but earlier. Excellent for home garden, making a fine slicer.		
VINES—Exceptionally large giant size, spreading, hardy, and prolific.		
FRUIT—Purplish pink, huge, flattened, smooth, fine in appearance, meaty, mild flavor.		
DWARF CHAMPION (Tree Tomato)	TASTE	83
A dwarf variety desirable for home garden use.		
VINES—"Tree" type, compact upright growth, dark green foliage, grows nicely in a small space.		
FRUIT—Pinkish purple color, flattened globe shape, smooth, solid, and of medium size.		
DWARF PONDEROSA	TOAST	86
Another dwarf or "tree" type tomato, producing large-sized fruit. Splendid for home garden use, making a wonderful slicer.		
VINES—Medium in height, erect, broad foliage.		
FRUIT—Pinkish color, flattened, smoother than regular Ponderosa, very meaty and solid, distinct mild flavor.		
EARLY DETROIT	TAUNT	78
A well-known medium early sort, valuable as a shipper. It is a very good producer.		
VINES—Vigorous, heavy foliage, and prolific.		
FRUIT—Rich purplish pink, nearly globe shaped, large, smooth, and solid.		
GULF STATE MARKET	TAWNY	77
An excellent shipping variety, and also fine for market use. Has particularly heavy skin that is not inclined toward cracking. Our strain is unexcelled.		
VINES—Medium in size, strong, hardy, shade fruit very nicely, somewhat self-topping.		
FRUIT—Crimson pink, medium large, meaty, solid, globular shaped, small seed cells; of wonderful flavor.		
JUNE PINK	TEACH	68
The earliest pink variety. Similar to Earliana except for color. Highly desirable as a first early shipper.		
VINES—Rather short, open, and spreading.		
FRUIT—Attractive purplish pink, somewhat flattened, medium size, borne in uniform clusters, solid, and meaty.		
LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE	TEASE	80
Widely known as a standard tomato, outstanding for shipping and may be said to be equally popular for market and home use. As a forcing tomato it continues to be a leading late winter and spring crop.		
VINES—Medium large, leaves large light green, prolific, hardy, sturdy, shades fruit nicely.		
FRUIT—Purplish glossy rose, globe shaped, smooth, attractive, uniform in ripening.		
LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY or Truckers' Favorite	TEETH	83
An old variety which withstands adverse weather. Valuable for a summer market crop.		
VINES—Very large, makes a hardy, strong growth, heavily productive, shades fruit well.		
FRUIT—Purplish pink, somewhat flattened, large, smooth, firm, not inclined to crack.		



**TOMATO—Continued**

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Fruit
<b>LOUISIANA, PINK</b> Developed for resistance to Fusarium Wilt. A heavy producer on badly infested soil. VINES—Vigorous grower, rather open in growth, sets fruit profusely, dark green. FRUIT—Pink, deep flat shaped, medium sized, firm, small seed cavities, of fine flavor.	<b>TODDY</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>MARHIO</b> A wilt resistant pink Marglobe. An introduction from the Ohio Experiment Station, popular as a variety for greenhouse forcing, market and home gardening use. VINES—Strong growth, hardy, heavy foliage, quite productive. FRUIT—Purplish pink, globular, solid, meaty, exceptionally attractive, medium to large in size.	<b>TOKAY</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>OX HEART</b> Entirely different from any other tomato. Fruit has a novel heart shape that makes it a special attraction for home and market gardeners. VINES—Rather large, fairly productive, hardy grower, very late. FRUIT—Pink, heart shaped, very solid, uneven surface, exceptionally large, meaty, distinct appealing flavor.	<b>TEMPO</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>PONDEROSA</b> A late, large-fruit bearing variety that has become a favorite in the home garden. VINES—Large, coarse, spreading, broad, medium green foliage. FRUIT—Purplish pink, extremely large, flat, very solid, somewhat irregular, with very few seeds.	<b>TEHEE</b>	<b>86</b>

**LARGE YELLOW-FRUITED VARIETIES**

<b>GOLDEN QUEEN</b> An attractive novelty; a leader in the main crop yellow-fruited field. VINES—Medium sized; may be grown in nearly all tomato areas. FRUIT—Rich golden yellow, medium sized, slightly flattened, smooth, firm, finest of flavor, being milder than red varieties.	<b>TANTY</b>	<b>82</b>
<b>PONDEROSA (YELLOW)</b> Large like the regular Ponderosa, tasty mild flavor, fitting in the home garden very graciously. VINES—Large, late, similar to regular Ponderosa. FRUIT—Golden yellow; same in size, shape, and quality as Ponderosa.	<b>TACKY</b>	<b>86</b>

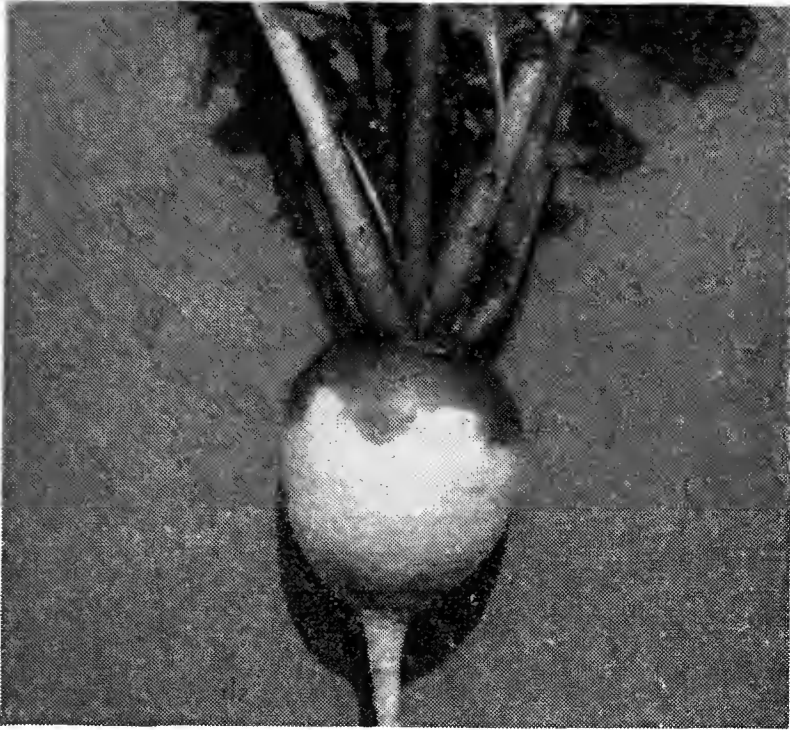
**SMALL-FRUITED VARIETIES**

<b>YELLOW, PEAR SHAPED</b> Grown as an oddity in the home garden. Popular as a decoration or preserving variety. Has tall growth of vine, bearing large clusters of small pear-shaped, golden-colored fruit.	<b>TENCH</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>YELLOW, PLUM SHAPED</b> Also grown as an oddity in the home garden. Popular as a decoration or a preserving variety. Bears large clusters of deep yellow, small, plum-shaped fruits.	<b>TENET</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>RED CHERRY</b> Novelty variety grown in home garden. Used principally for preserving and pickling. Fruits are small, round, and deep red in color. Borne in large clusters.	<b>TONGA</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>RED PEAR</b> Similar to Yellow Pear except fruits are red.	<b>TENIR</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>RED PLUM</b> Similar to Yellow Plum except fruits are red.	<b>TERIO</b>	<b>75</b>



# TURNIPS

*Brassica Rapa*



**PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—**  
The leading turnip.

Season.  
Days  
Planted  
to  
Harvest

Tele-  
graph  
Code

## ABERDEEN, PURPLE TOP TENSE

75

One of the best yellow-fleshed sorts. It is an excellent keeper for winter use, either for the table or for stock feeding. A heavy producer. Resembles rutabaga when matured.

**TOPS**—Large, leaves broad and oblong, and cut leaved.

**ROOT**—Becomes around 5 inches in diameter, globular in shape, smooth, top part purplish red and lower yellow in color; flesh, light yellow, firm, tender, of good quality.

## AMBER GLOBE, GREEN TOP

TEXTS

75

Principally grown for stock feed, but also suitable for table use. It is hardy, very productive, and an excellent keeper. Has close resemblance to rutabaga.

**TOPS** —Large, medium light green in color, and cut leaved.

**ROOT**—5 to 6 inches in diameter, round in shape, smooth skin; yellow in color except for top portion, which is shaded with green; flesh, light yellow, sweet, and of good quality.

## EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN

TENTH

40

One of the earliest turnips in cultivation. A most valuable sort for the home and market garden. Well adapted for forcing and used extensively for this purpose.

**TOPS** —Small, upright, strap leaved.

**ROOT**—3 to 3½ inches in diameter, flat shaped, smooth, small tap root; upper portion purplish-red, lower, white; flesh, white, fine grained, tender, and sweet flavored.

## EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN

TAUPE

40

Another of the Milan group, which is noted for its earliness. An excellent variety for the home and market garden, and forcing.

**TOPS** —Small, erect, and strap leaved.

**ROOT**—3 to 3½ inches in diameter, flat shaped, smooth, slender tap root, entirely white; flesh, fine textured, tender, mild, and sweet.

## JAPANESE SHOGGIN (FOLIAGE TURNIP)

TEPID

42

A variety that has splendid merits for a dual purpose sort. It is excellent for greens and produces fine quality roots. Tops are ready for greens quite early. Resistant to aphids.

**TOPS** —Many bright green, upright, rapid growing, large, tender, fine-flavored leaves.

**ROOT**—Large, short oval, entirely snowy white; flesh, white, mild, tender, and sweet.

## LARGE WHITE GLOBE or Pomeranean or Norfolk

TERRA

75

A wonderful variety to grow for stock feed but also good for table use in the young stage. Produces a tremendous tonnage.

**TOPS** —Large, broad, coarse cut leaves, upright, and medium green in color.

**ROOT**—4 to 6 inches in diameter, globular in shape, large tap root, entirely white; flesh, clear white, coarse textured, of fair quality.

## LONG WHITE COW HORN

TETRA

80

A fine sort for stock feed, but also good for table use in the immature stage of about 60 days.

**TOPS** —Medium to large, upright, oblong, and coarse; medium green, and cut leaved.

**ROOT**—12 inches long, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter at the shoulder, tapered, somewhat crooked, greenish tinge at shoulder and rest white, of sweet flavor.



TURNIPS—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Harvest
<b>PURPLE TOP, STRAP LEAVED</b> One of the best and most widely used home and market garden varieties for spring and fall planting. It is valuable for its earliness and fine edible qualities. TOPS —Medium small, erect, compact, and slender strap leaved. ROOT—3 inches or more in diameter, uniform, deep flat, purplish red above ground and white below, smooth, small tap root; flesh, white, fine textured, tender, and sweet flavored.	<b>TEXAS</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>PURPLE TOP, WHITE GLOBE</b> The leading turnip. It is one of the best and the most popular. It serves for every use, whether in the home and market garden or for shipping or storing. TOPS —Medium large, dark green, erect, compact, and cut-leaved. ROOT—4 to 5 inches in diameter, globe shaped, upper portion bright purple and pure white below; clean and smooth, with small tap root; flesh, white, tender, fine textured, and delicate sweet flavor.	<b>THANE</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>RED TOP WHITE GLOBE</b> Our pedigree strain of the Purple Top White Globe variety. It is almost perfect for uniformity and the attractive purplish-red root crown is very distinct. TOPS —Medium large, dark green, erect, compact and cut leaved. ROOT—Develops up to 5 and 6 inches in diameter, uniform, smooth, globe shaped, with the rich purplish red upper part of root sharply defined from the lower pure white portion. Flesh very white, fine textured and of delicate sweet flavor.	<b>THAPS</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>SEVEN TOP or Winter Greens</b> A foliage turnip for table and forage use. It is considered the standard sort for greens. Noted for its hardiness and ability to shoot up an abundance of splendid quality leaves. ROOT—Not edible, very tough and woody.	<b>THECA</b>	
<b>SOUTHERN PRIZE</b> Somewhat similar to Seven Top, but forms a fleshy white root. Quite popular in the South for its fine foliage, which is used as table greens or forage crop for stock. Hardy enough to withstand winters in the South.	<b>THONG</b>	
<b>SNOW BALL</b> An early variety for the home and market garden. Although rather small in size, it is a fine appearing type of exceptional quality. TOPS —Erect, compact, and rather small. ROOT—2½ inches in diameter, medium sized, round, entirely white, smooth, slender tap root; flesh, white, tender, crisp, and sweetly flavored.	<b>TOURN</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>WHITE EGG</b> Popular in the home and market gardens for either spring or fall planting. Medium early in season and develops an attractive egg-shaped white turnip. TOPS —Medium sized, erect, compact, cut leaved, and medium green. ROOT—2½ inches in diameter, 3 inches long, grows partly above ground, smooth, thin skinned, entirely white; flesh, white, fine textured, crisp, tender, and sweet.	<b>THEFT</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>WHITE FLAT DUTCH</b> An early variety which is principally used by home and market gardeners. An excellent sort for early spring planting. Widely used in the South. TOPS —Small, erect, compact, and strap leaved. ROOT—3 or more inches in diameter, deep flat, entirely white, smooth, small tap root; flesh, white, fine textured, firm, tender, and sweet.	<b>THEIR</b>	<b>45</b>

RUTABAGA or SWEDISH TURNIP

*Brassica Napobrassica*

<b>AMERICAN YELLOW, PURPLE TOP or Long Island Improved</b> An excellent variety for home, market gardeners, shippers, or for storage, as it is a good keeper and heavily productive of fine quality roots. ROOT—Large, globular, small crown; yellow in color with purple top; flesh, tender, crisp, fine textured, sweet, and light yellow in color.	<b>RIGHT</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>SWEET GERMAN</b> A fine keeping variety which is a heavy producer of large roots suitable for either table or feeding purposes. ROOT—Large, globular, mostly white with a tinged green top; flesh, white, firm, tender, and of sweet flavor.	<b>RAFIT</b>	<b>90</b>



GARDENING SUGGESTIONS

Since a number of vegetables reach maturity early in the season, it is possible to utilize the space they occupied for successive plantings of the same vegetables or for rotation plantings of different plants. The earliest of all the vegetables to mature is the radish. The gardener generally can count on being able to utilize anew the space occupied by the first planting of these vegetables in from 5 to 7 weeks, depending on the rapidity with which they are consumed. In intensive gardening, however, it is not necessary to wait until all the radishes of the first planting have been removed before other plantings can be made. Enough of the roots can be removed at intervals to make places for setting lettuce, cabbage, cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, or other plants, and the two crops—radishes and the interplanted crop—can continue growing side by side until the former is used. In a similar way, onion sets may be set out in rows that are to be occupied later by tomato plants, room being made for the latter by the removal of a few onions when the proper planting time for tomatoes arrives. Various combinations of this sort can be worked out between quick-maturing crops and the plants grown in frames or seed beds for later planting in the open.

The gardener should not plant all of his radish, lettuce, or spinach seed at once, but should make several successive plantings at intervals of about two weeks. In this way the season for these vegetables will be lengthened greatly. Successive planting is possible also with beets, peas, beans, sweet corn, and a number of other vegetables. The best of the successive crops of the quick-maturing vegetables must be crowded into the early part of the season, since most such plants do not thrive well when planted in hot weather. This is especially true of radishes and lettuce. In the case of lettuce, this disadvantage can be overcome to a certain extent by artificial shading.

In all sections but the extreme north, it usually is possible to grow fall crops of certain vegetables, notably carrots, beans, radishes, Irish potatoes, and turnips. In the southern part of the country an even larger number of vegetables may be grown in the fall. The seeds for these late crops are planted from July to September, depending on whether the garden is in the Northern or Southern States.

In planning rotations of crops, whether the rotations be during the same or in succeeding seasons, certain general principles should be kept in mind. In type and character of growth, the succeeding plant should differ as widely as possible from the plant which it follows. This is both for the purpose of avoiding attacks by insects and diseases, and to insure that the second crop shall be properly nourished. A good plan is not to have root plants, such as beets and carrots, nor plants of the same family, such as cabbage and Brussels sprouts, or tomatoes and peppers, follow each other. It is well to divide the plants into root crops, fruiting crops, and foliage crops, and have members of the different groups alternate.

For the convenience of gardeners who wish to plan to use their soil to best advantage by means of successive plantings and rotations, the following groupings of vegetables are made:

1. Crops Occupying the Ground All Season

Asparagus	Salsify	Eggplant
Rhubarb	Corn, late	Peppers
Beans, pole snap	Cucumbers	Onions (from seeds)
Beans, pole Lima	Melons	Leeks
Beets, late	Squash	Okra
Carrots, late	Pumpkins	Potatoes, main crop
Parsnips	Tomatoes	Rutabagas

2. Successive Crops

Radish	Peas	Turnips
Spinach	Beans, dwarf	Kohl-rabi
Lettuce	Parsley	Mustard

3. Early Crops Which May Be Followed by Others

Onion sets	Turnips, early	Corn, early
Beets, early	Carrots, early	Cabbage, early
Mustard	Spinach	

4. Late Crops Which May Follow Others

Beets, late	Cabbage, late	Kale
Spinach	Brussels sprouts	Endive
Peas, late	Cauliflower	Flat turnips
Celery	Mustard	

1. Missouri State Board of Agriculture Monthly Bulletin, July, 1917, Vol. XV, No. VII, "The Small Vegetable Garden," pp. 26-27.

FIELD CROPS PLANTING CHART

KIND OF SEED	Lbs. per Std. Bu.	Rate to Sow Lbs. per Acre	Time to Sow	Depth to Sow Inches	KIND OF SEED	Lbs. per Std. Bu.	Rate to Sow Lbs. per Acre	Time to Sow	Depth to Sow Inches
Alfalfa—broadcast	60	18 to 22	Spring & ea. Fall	1 to 1½	Lespedeza—Common	25	25-30	Ea. spring after frost.	1 to 2
Alfalfa—drilled	60	12 to 15	Spring & ea. Fall	½ to 1	Lespedeza—Kobe	25	20-25	Ea. spring after frost.	1 to 2
Artichokes, Jerusalem	50	150 to 200	March, April, May	4	Lespedeza—Korean	25	20-25	Ea. spring after frost.	1 to 2
Barley, Spring	48	120 to 150	Aug. to Oct.	1 to 1½	Lespedeza—Sericea (hulled)	60	25 to 30	Early spring	1 to 2
Barley, Winter	48	120 to 150	April, May, June	1 to 1½	Millets—for hay	50	30	Late May to ea. July	½ to 1
Beet, Mangel Stock	30	6 to 8	May, June, July	1	Millets—for Seed	50	15	Late May to ea. July	½ to 1
Beans, Navy, Field (Small)	60	25 to 30	May, June, July	1	Millets, Hungarian, for Hay	48	48	Late May to ea. July	½ to 1
Beans, Gt. Northern (Large Navy)	60	40 to 60	May, June, July	1	Millets, Hungarian, for Seed	35	30	Late May to ea. July	½ to 1
Bermuda Grass	40	4 to 6	March to May	½	Millets—Japanese	60	20 to 30	Late May to ea. July	½ to 1
Black Medic	60	18 to 20	Feb., March, April	½	Mung Beans	32	8 to 10	May, June, July	½ to 1
Blue Grass, Ky., for lawns	14*	125	Ea. spring, ea. Sept.	½	Oats	60	60 to 80	March, April	1 to 1½
Blue Grass, Ky., for pastures	14*	20 to 30	Ea. spring, ea. Sept.	½	Orchard Grass for Hay	14*	21 to 28	Ea. spring-fall	½ to 1
Blue Grass, Canada, for lawns	14*	125	Ea. spring, ea. Sept.	½	Orchard Grass for Seed	14*	10 to 14	Ea. spring-fall	½ to 1
Blue Grass, Canada, for pastures	14*	20	Ea. spring, ea. Sept.	½	Pasture Mixtures	22	30 to 40	Ea. spring-fall	½ to 1
Brome Grass	14*	20	Spring	1½ to 2	Peanuts	60	35 to 40	May, June	1½ to 2
Broom Corn	48	5 to 8	April, May	1 to 1½	Peas, Austrian Winter	60	30 to 35	Aug., Sept., Oct.	2
Buckwheat	52	50 to 60	Late spring	1 to 1½	Peas, Canada Field (broadcast)	60	120 to 150	Early spring	1 to 2
Clover, Alsike	60	4 to 5	Winter to April	½ to 1	Peas, Canada Field, with oats	60	75 to 90	Early spring	1 to 2
Clover, Alsike—in mixture	60	2 to 4	Winter to April	½ to 1	Peas, Cow, broadcast	60	75 to 90	May or June	1 to 2
Clover, Alsike & Timothy mixed	12	8 to 10	Winter to April	½ to 1	Peas, Cow, drilled	60	25	May or June	1 to 2
Clover, Burr	60	30 to 40	August, Sept., Oct.	½ to 1	Peas, Cow, in drill with corn	60	20 to 30	May or June	1 to 2
Clover, Crimson	60	12 to 15	July to Oct.	½ to 1	Rape, broadcast	50	5 to 8	Ea. May to late July	½ to 1½
Clover, Hop	60	10 to 12	Feb., Mar., Apr., Sept.	¼	Rape, drilled	50	4 to 5	Ea. May to late July	½ to 1½
Clover, Mammoth	60	6 to 10	Winter, early April	½ to 1	Red Top, Solid Seed	14*	6 to 8	Apr. or ea. Sept.	½
Clover, Mammoth in mixture	60	4 to 6	Winter to April	½ to 1	Red Top, Unhulled	14*	20 to 25	Apr. or ea. Sept.	½
Clover, Red	60	6 to 10	Winter, early April	½ to 1	Reed Canary Grass	44	10 to 12	Apr. or ea. Sept.	½
Clover, Red, in mixture	60	4 to 6	Winter to April	½ to 1	Rye, Grain	56	84 to 112	Ea. spring, Aug., Sept.	1 to 1½
Clover, Persian	60	6 to 8	Feb., March	½ to 1	Rye, Grass	24	28 to 35	Sept. to Nov.	1½
Clover, Sweet, white or yellow	60	12 to 15	Ea. spg., Aug., Sept.	½ to 1	Sagrain	50	8 to 10	Apr. or ea. Sept.	1
Clover, Sweet, white (unhulled)	30	25 to 30	Oct. to Feb.	1	Sorghum Forage, broadcast	50	40 to 50	Apr., May, June, July	1 to 1½
Clover, White Dutch	60	6 to 8	March to April	½ to 1	Sorghum Forage, drilled	50	8 to 10	May, June	1 to 1½
Corn	56	8 to 10	Late spring	1 to 1½	Sorghum Syrup	50	8 to 10	May, June	1 to 1½
Corn, for Silage	56	40 to 56	Late spring	1 to 1½	Sorghum, grain varieties, broad-cast	56	40 to 50	May, June	1 to 1½
Corn, Pop	56	3 to 5	May, June	¾ to 1	Sorghum, grain varieties, drilled	56	10 to 15	May, June	1 to 1½
Cottonseed	32	32	April, May, June	½	Soy Beans, broadcast	60	75 to 120	May, June	1 to 2
Crested Wheat Grass	22	10 to 12	Ea. spring, Aug., Sept.	¾	Soy Beans, drilled	60	25	May, June	1 to 2
Crotalaria	40	12 to 15	April, May, June	¾	Soy Beans, in drill with corn	60	15 to 20	May, June	1 to 2
Dallas Grass	10	8 to 10	March, April, May	½	Sudan Grass, broadcast	40	20 to 30	Late May to ea. July	½ to 1
Fescue, Meadow	24*	20 to 30	Ea. spg., Aug., Sept.	½	Sudan Grass, drilled	40	10 to 15	Late May to ea. July	½ to 1
Fescue, other varieties	14*	28 to 35	Ea. spg., Aug., Sept.	½	Sunflower	32	6 to 8	May	1 to 2
Johnson Grass	28	20 to 30	April to July	1	Tall Meadow Oat Grass	14	30 to 50	Ea. spring, Aug., Sept.	½
Kafir-Milo-Feterita-Grohoma-Atlas Sorgo-Hegari (drill)	56	10 to 15	May, June	1 to 1½	Timothy	45	8 to 10	Spring & Fall	1½
Kafir-Milo-Feterita-Grohoma-Atlas Sorgo-Hegari (broadcast)	56	40 to 50	May, June	1 to 1½	Velvet Beans	60	15 to 30	May, June	3 to 4
Kale, Thousand Headed	50	4 to 5	Mar., Apr., May, Aug., Sept.	1 to 1½	Vetch, Winter or Hairy	60	40 to 60	June to Sept.	1 to 2
Lawn Grass mixed	125	125	Ea. spring, ea. fall	½	Vetch, Spring	60	40 to 60	March to April	1 to 2
				½	Wheat, Winter	60	75 to 90	Sept. to Nov.	1 to 1½
					Wheat, Egyptian, Shallu	50	10 to 12	May, June, July	1½ to 2

\*Note:—Weights per bushel for certain grasses are old standards. Good reclaimed seed is usually heavier.  
Note:—For our own current offerings and quotations write or consult our "Keystone Comments."



VEGETABLE CROPS PLANTING CHART

KIND	Seeds for 100 ft. row	Seed for 1 Acre		Distance between Rows		Plants apart in rows	Depth of planting	Time of planting in open ground		Ready for use after planting
		Drilled In Field	If Trans-planted	Horse Cultivation	Hand Cultivation			South	North	
Asparagus, seed.....	1 oz.....	6 lbs.....	1 lb.....	30 to 36 in.....	18 to 24 in....	3 in.....	1 in.....	Autumn or early spring.....	Early spring.....	1 or 2 yr. (plants)
Asparagus, root.....	66 roots...	60 lbs...	6,000.....	5 ft.....	4 ft.....	18 in.....	2 in.....	Autumn or early spring.....	Early spring.....	2 years
Beans, dwarf.....	1 lb.....	30 lbs...		30 to 36 in....	18 to 24 in....	2 in.....	1 in.....	Feb., April, Aug. Sept.....	April to July.....	42 to 75 days
Beans, pole.....	1/2 lb.....	30 lbs...		3 to 4 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.....	1 in.....	Late spring.....	May and June.....	65 to 90 days
Beet (and Swiss Chard)...	1 oz.....	6 lbs...		28 to 36 in....	12 to 18 in....	2 in.....	1 in.....	Feb., April (Aug., Sept.)	April to August.....	45 to 60 days
Brussels Sprouts.....	1/4 oz.....	2 lbs...	4 oz.....	30 to 36 in....	24 to 30 in....	12 to 16 in....	1/2 in.....	Jan. to July.....	May and June.....	100 to 120 days
Cabbage, early.....	1/4 oz.....	2 lbs...	4 oz.....	30 to 36 in....	24 to 30 in....	12 to 18 in....	1/2 in.....	Oct. to Dec.....	Mar. and Apr. ....	90 to 110 days
Cabbage, late.....	1/4 oz.....	2 lbs...	4 oz.....	30 to 40 in....	24 to 36 in....	16 to 24 in....	1/2 in.....	June and July.....	May and June.....	110 to 120 days
Carrot.....	1/2 oz.....	3 lbs...		30 to 36 in....	12 to 18 in....	2 in.....	1/2 in.....	Mar. and Apr., Sept.....	April to June.....	55 to 80 days
Cauliflower.....	1/4 oz.....	2 lbs...	4 oz.....	30 to 36 in....	24 to 30 in....	14 to 18 in....	1/2 in.....	Jan. and Feb. (June).....	April to June*.....	95 to 110 days
Celery.....	1/4 oz.....	1 lb...	4 oz.....	3 to 6 ft.....	18 to 36 in....	2 in.....	1/8 in.....	Aug. and Oct.....	May and June*.....	120 to 150 days
Collards.....	1/4 oz.....	2 lbs...	4 oz.....	30 to 36 in....	24 to 30 in....	14 to 18 in....	1/2 in.....	May and June.....	Late spring.....	100 to 120 days
Corn, sweet.....	1/4 lb.....	10 lbs...		36 to 42 in....	30 to 36 in....	4 to every 3 ft..	1 in.....	Feb. to April.....	May to July.....	55 to 90 days
Cress, water.....	1/2 oz.....			Broadcast.....			water.....	Early spring.....	April to Sept.....	60 to 70 days
Cucumber.....	1/2 oz.....	3 lbs...		4 to 6 ft.....	4 to 6 ft.....	4 every 3 ft..	1 in.....	Feb. and Mar. (Sept.).....	April to July.....	50 to 70 days
Eggplant.....	1/8 oz.....	2 lbs...	4 oz.....	30 to 36 in....	24 to 30 in....	18 in.....	1/2 in.....	Feb. to April.....	Apr. and May*.....	125 to 140 days
Endive.....	1 oz.....	4 lbs...	1 lb.....	30 in.....	18 in.....	12 in.....	1/2 in.....	Oct. to Feb.....	April (July).....	100 days
Kale or Borecole.....	1/4 oz.....	3 lbs...		30 to 36 in....	18 to 24 in....	18 in.....	1/2 in.....	Sept. to May.....	Aug., Sept. (Mar., April)...	55 to 60 days
Leek.....	1/4 oz.....	4 lbs...	1 lb.....	30 to 36 in....	14 to 20 in....	6 in.....	1/2 in.....	May to Sept.....	March to May.....	50 to 70 days
Lettuce.....	1/2 oz.....	3 lbs...	1 lb.....	30 in.....	12 to 18 in....	4 in.....	1/2 in.....	Sept. to March.....	March to Sept.....	70 to 90 days
Mangel-Wurzel.....	1 oz.....	5 lbs...		28 to 36 in....	20 in.....	4 in.....	1 in.....	Feb.-April (Aug., Sept.)	April to August.....	90 to 120 days
Muskmelon.....	1/2 oz.....	3 lbs...		6 to 8 ft.....	6 to 8 ft.....	4 every 4 ft..	1 in.....	Feb. to April.....	May and June.....	85 to 150 days
Watermelon.....	1 oz.....	3 lbs...		8 to 12 ft.....	8 to 12 ft.....	4 every 6 ft..	1 in.....	March to May.....	March to May (Sept.).....	100 to 130 days
Mustard.....	1/4 oz.....	4 lbs...		30 to 36 in....	12 to 18 in....	4 or 5 to ft..	1/4 in.....	Autumn or early spring.....	May and June.....	60 to 90 days
Okra.....	2 oz.....	8 lbs...		4 to 5 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.....	24 in.....	1 in.....	Feb. to April.....	April to May.....	90 to 140 days
Onion, seed.....	1 oz.....	4 lbs...		24 to 36 in....	12 to 18 in....	2 in.....	1/2 in.....	Oct. to March.....	Feb. to May.....	125 to 150 days
Onion, sets.....	1 qt.....	12 bu....		24 to 36 in....	12 to 18 in....	2 in.....	1 in.....	Early spring or autumn.....	April.....	100 days
Onion seed for sets.....	1 lb.....	50 lbs...		24 to 36 in....	12 to 18 in....	1/2 in.....	1/2 in.....		Early spring.....	65 to 90 days
Parsley.....	1/4 oz.....	3 lbs...		24 to 36 in....	12 to 18 in....	3 in.....	1/8 in.....	Sept. to May-Sept.....	Mar.-April.....	65 to 90 days
Parsnip.....	1/2 oz.....	3 lbs...		30 to 36 in....	18 to 24 in....	2 in.....	1/2 in.....	Feb., March.....	March to June.....	130 days
Peas.....	1 lb.....	2 bu....	4 oz.....	3 to 4 ft.....	18 to 24 in....	15 in.....	1 in.....	Sept. to April.....	May and June*.....	45 to 75 days
Pepper.....	1/8 oz.....	2 lbs...		30 to 36 in....	8 to 12 ft.....	4 every 6 ft..	1 in.....	Early spring.....	March to July.....	75 to 90 days
Pumpkin.....	1/2 oz.....	4 lbs...		8 to 12 ft.....	12 to 18 in....	1 in.....	1/2 in.....	Sept. to April.....	March to Sept.....	20 to 75 days
Radish.....	1 oz.....	10 lbs...		24 to 36 in....	12 to 18 in....	4 in.....	1/2 to 1 in.....	Early spring.....	Early spring.....	1 or 2 yr. (plants)
Rhubarb, seed.....	1/2 oz.....	8 lbs...	2 lbs...	30 to 36 in....	18 to 24 in....	30 in.....	3 to 4 in.....	Autumn or early spring.....	Early spring.....	2 or 3 years
Rhubarb, roots.....	40 roots...		3500.....	5 ft.....	4 ft.....	6 in.....	1/2 to 1 in.....	Aug. and Sept.....	June-July.....	90 days
Rutabaga.....	1/4 oz.....	2 lbs...		30 to 36 in....	18 to 24 in....	2 in.....	1/2 in.....	Early spring.....	Sept. & early spring.....	150 days
Salsify.....	1 oz.....	8 lbs...		30 to 36 in....	12 to 18 in....	2 in.....	1 in.....	Early spring.....	April to June.....	45 days is min.
Spinach.....	1/2 oz.....	15 lbs...		30 to 36 in....	3 to 4 ft.....	4 every 4 ft..	1 in.....	Sept. to March.....	April to June.....	65 to 70 days
Squash, summer.....	1/2 oz.....	4 lbs...		3 to 4 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.....	4 every 4 ft..	1 in.....	Spring.....	May to July.....	125 days
Squash, winter.....	1/2 oz.....	2 lbs...		7 to 10 ft.....	7 to 10 ft.....	4 every 6 ft..	1 in.....	March-April.....	May to June*.....	125 to 150 days
Tomato.....	1/8 oz.....	2 lbs...	2 oz.....	3 to 5 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.....	1/2 in.....	Aug. to Oct.....	April and Aug.....	45 to 90 days
Turnip.....	1/2 oz.....	2 lbs...		24 to 36 in....	18 to 24 in....	2 in.....	1/4 in.....		April and Aug.....	45 to 50 days
Turnip, for greens.....	1 oz.....	5 lbs...		Broadcast.....	12 to 18 in....		1/4 in.....	Aug. to Oct.....		

\*Start in hotbed in Feb. or March.  
NOTE—See page 86 for number of plants required per acre at given distances.  
NOTICE—Non-Warranty. We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productivity, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

NUMBER OF PLANTS PER ACRE  
AT DIFFERENT SPACINGS

Distances Apart	Number Plants Per Acre	Distances Apart	Number Plants Per Acre	Distances Apart	Number Plants Per Acre
12 in. x 6 in.	87,120	30 in. x 20 in.	10,454	48 in. x 12 in.	10,890
12 in. x 12 in.	43,560	30 in. x 24 in.	8,712	48 in. x 18 in.	7,790
18 in. x 6 in.	58,000	30 in. x 30 in.	6,970	48 in. x 24 in.	5,445
20 in. x 15 in.	20,912	36 in. x 6 in.	29,000	48 in. x 30 in.	4,356
24 in. x 4 in.	65,340	36 in. x 12 in.	14,520	48 in. x 36 in.	3,630
24 in. x 6 in.	43,560	36 in. x 15 in.	11,600	48 in. x 48 in.	2,723
24 in. x 12 in.	21,780	36 in. x 18 in.	9,680	60 in. x 36 in.	2,901
24 in. x 15 in.	17,420	36 in. x 24 in.	7,260	60 in. x 48 in.	2,178
24 in. x 18 in.	15,520	36 in. x 36 in.	4,840	60 in. x 60 in.	1,743
24 in. x 24 in.	10,890	42 in. x 6 in.	24,900	96 in. x 36 in.	1,815
30 in. x 4 in.	52,292	42 in. x 12 in.	12,446	96 in. x 96 in.	680
30 in. x 6 in.	34,848	42 in. x 24 in.	6,223	10 ft. x 10 ft.	435
30 in. x 12 in.	17,424	42 in. x 36 in.	4,148	12 ft. x 12 ft.	302
30 in. x 18 in.	11,600				

HANDY REFERENCES

- LUMBER MEASURE:—**  
To find the contents of boards, in square feet, multiply the length (in feet), by the width (in inches), and divide the product by 12.
- CORD WOOD:—**  
A cord of wood is a pile 4 feet wide, 4 feet high and 8 feet long, and contains (4x4x8) 128 cubic feet.
- LAND MEASURE:—**  
A tract of land 1 mile square, containing 640 acres is called a section. The United States is divided by north and south lines 6 miles apart, into strips called Ranges; these are again divided by east and west lines, 6 miles apart into squares of 36 square miles, called Townships.
- TO FIND THE NUMBER OF ACRES IN A TRACT OF LAND:—**  
Divide the number of square rods by 160.
- AN ACRE OF LAND**  
contains 43,560 square feet or 160 square rods.
- CUBIC CONTENTS OF RECTANGULAR BUILDINGS OR BINS**  
may be determined by multiplying the length x width x height.
- TO FIND NUMBER OF BUSHELS IN GRANARIES AND WAGON-BEDS:—**  
Multiply the number of cubic feet by .8 (eight-tenths).
- CORN CRIBS:—**  
Corn on the ear, of good quality, measured when settled, will require 2¼ cubic feet to the bushel.
- HAY:—**  
The quantity of hay in a mow or stack can only be approximately determined by measurement. Well settled timothy hay takes about 350 cubic feet to make a ton; partly settled from 400 to 450 cubic feet. **Round Stack:** To determine the number of cubic feet, multiply the square of the average circumference by the average height and divide by .09; then divide by 350 if well settled or 400 or 450 if partly settled. **Oblong Stack:** Multiply the average length x width x height and divide by 400.

LINEAR MEASURE	DRY MEASURE	UNITS OF WEIGHT
12 inches—1 foot	2 pints —1 quart	454.4 grams —1 pound
3 feet —1 yard	8 quarts—1 peck	28 grams —1 ounce
16½ feet —1 rod	4 pecks —1 bushel	16 ounces—1 pound
320 rods —1 mile		2,000 pounds—1 ton
5,280 feet —1 mile		2,240 pounds—1 long ton

# KEYSTONE FLOWER SEED VARIETIES AND THEIR USES

Varieties are annuals unless marked "B" for Biennial or "P" for Perennial

## KEY TO SYMBOLS

- |                          |                      |                 |                          |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1—Excellent for Borders. | 3—High (Background). | 5—Rock Gardens. | 7—Excellent Cut Flowers. |
| 2—Climbers.              | 4—Mass Colors.       | 6—Semi-Shade.   | 8—Window or Porch Boxes. |

## PERIODS OF BLOOM

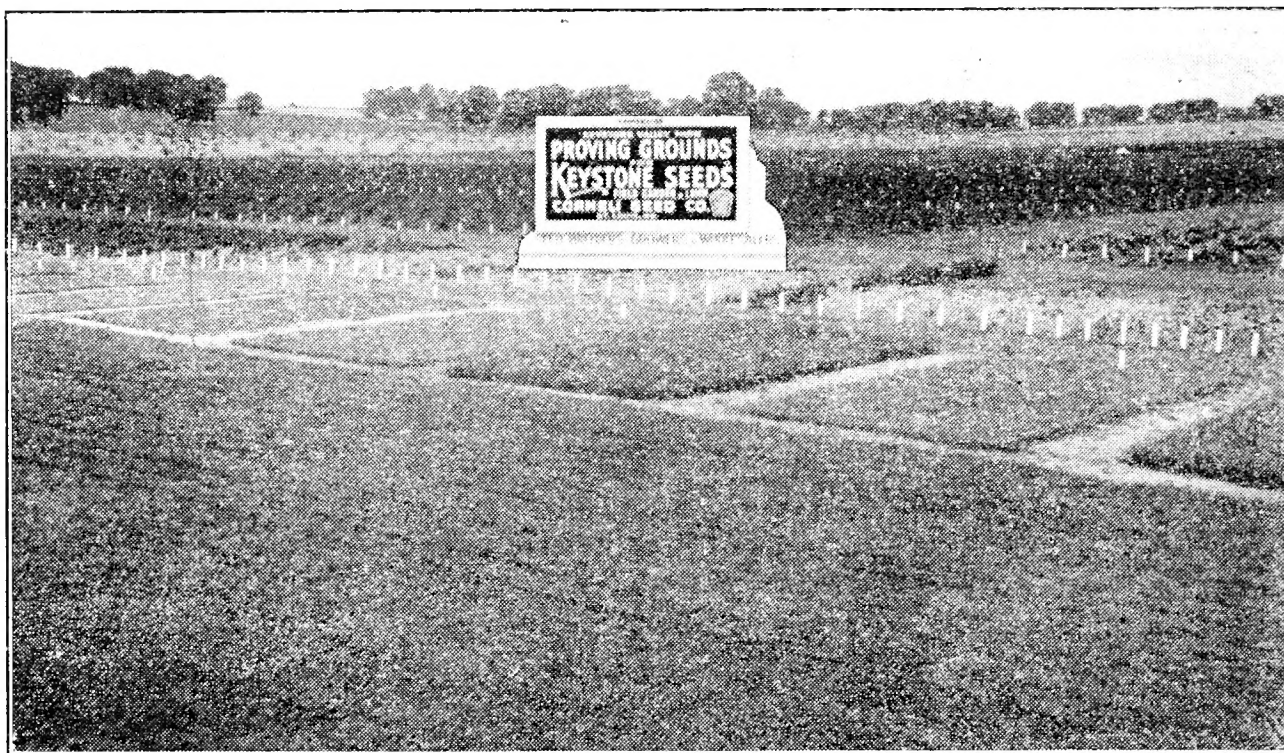
- |          |               |         |
|----------|---------------|---------|
| A—Early. | B—Mid-Season. | C—Late. |
|----------|---------------|---------|

FLOWER PACKETS	Syms.	Blm.	Hght. in Ft.	FLOWER PACKETS	Syms.	Blm.	Hght. in Ft.
African Daisy	1-7	B-C	1	Nasturtium, Ne Plus Ultra	1-7	B-C	3/4
Alyssum, Sweet Little Gem	1-6	B-C	1/2	Nasturtium, Dbl. Hybrid mixed	1-7	B-C	3/4
Alyssum, Saxatile Basket of Gold (P)	1-5	A	1	Nasturtium, Golden Gleam	1-7	B-C	1
Ageratum, Blue Perfection	1-5	B-C	1/2	Nicotiana Hybrids	3-4	B	2-3
Amaranthus	3	C	2-2 1/2	Nigella	5	B	2
Arabis alpina (P)	1-5	A-B	3/4	Pansy, Lar. Flower (B)	1-5	A-B	1/2
Aster, Giant Comet	4-7	C	2	Pansy, Germania or Masterpiece (B)	1-5	A-B	1/2
Aster, Queen of the Market	4-7	C	1 1/2-2	Pansy, Swiss Giant (B)	1-5	A-B	1/2
Aster, Crego Azure Blue	4-7	C	2	Pentstemon - Beard Tongue (P)	6-7	B-C	2 1/2
Aster, Crego Crimson	4-7	C	2	Petunia, Lar. Flower	4-8	B-C	2
Aster, Crego Royal Purple	4-7	C	2	Petunia, Howard Star	4-8	B-C	1 1/2
Aster, Crego Shell Pink	4-7	C	2	Petunia, Rosy Morn	1-4-8	B-C	1/2-1
Aster, Crego White	4-7	C	2	Petunia, Alderman Purple	1-4-8	B-C	1/2-1
Aster, Crego Lavender	4-7	C	2	Petunia, Gloria	1-4-8	B-C	1/2-1
Balloon Vine	2	C	10	Petunia, Rose of Heaven	1-4-8	B-C	1/2-1
Balsam, Camelia Flowering	1-6	B	1 1/2	Phlox, Giant Mix.	1-4-7	B-C	1
Balsam Apple, Climber	2	B-C	6	Phlox, Perennial Mixed (P)	1-4-7	A-B	2
Balsam Pear Climbing	2	B-C	6	Physalis Chinese Lantern (P)	4-5	B-C	1 1/2
Brachycome Swan River Daisy	1-5	B	1	Pinks, Corneli's Sp.	1-5-7	B-C	1
Calendula Radio	4-7	A-B	1-1 1/2	Pinks, Hardy	1-5-7	B-C	1
Calliopsis Gold Crest	1-5	B	2/3	Pinks, Hedderwige Dbl. Mixed	1-5-7	B-C	1
Calliopsis, Mixed	1-7	A-B	1	Poppy, California	4	A-B	1
Canterbury Bells (B)	4-7	A	2	Poppy, American Legion	4	A-B	1
Candytuft Perenn.	1-7	B	1	Poppy, Oriental (P)	4-5	A	1 1/2
Cardinal Climber	2	B-C	15	Poppy, Iceland (P)	4	A-B	1
Carnation, Dbl. Mixed	4-7	B-C	1	Portulaca, Dbl. Mixed	1-5	A-B	1/2
Castor Bean	3	C	5-10	Pyrethrum roseum (P)	7	A-B	1
Chrysanthemum	4-7	B-C	1	Salpiglossis	7	B	2
Cockscomb, Mixed	1-5	B-C	1-1 1/2	Salvia, Scarlet Sage	1-7	C	2
Coreopsis Grandifl. (P)	4-7	A-B	2-3	Salvia, Zurich	1-7	C	2
Cornflower, Double Blue	4-7	A	2	Scarlet Runner	2	B-C	10
Columbine (P)	5-7	A-B	1-2	Snap Dragon, New Giant Hybrids	4-7	B-C	1-2
Cosmos, Early Flowering				Statis Sinuata	7	B-C	2 1/2
Crimson	3-7	C	3-5	Sweet Sultan, Imperial Giant			
Cosmos, Early Flowering Pink	3-7	C	3-5	Cornflower	4	A	2
Cosmos, Early Flowering White	3-7	C		Stocks, Mixed	7	B-C	1-1 1/2
Cosmos, Early Klondyke			3-5	Sunflower, Double	3	B	5
Orange Flare	3-7	C	3	Swt. William, Dbl. (P)	4-6-7	A	1-2
Cosmos, Early Double Mixed	3-7	C	3-5	Sweet Pea, Keystone Special	2	A	5
Cosmos, Late Crested Mixed	3-7	C	3-5	Sweet Pea, Hardy Mixed (P)	2	A	5
Coleus, Sunset Mixed	1-8		1-1 1/2	Tithonia Speciosa	3-7	B-C	6-8
Cypress Vine, Mixed	2	C	8	Thunbergia, Black Eyed Susan	8	B-C	
Dahlia, Double Mixed	3-4	C	3-4	Verbena, Mixed	4-7-8	B-C	1/2-1
Dahlia, Single Mixed	3-4	C	3-4	Verbena, New Mammoth	4-7-8	B-C	1/2-1
Daisy, Dbl. Mixed (B)	5-6	A	1/2	Vinca, Mixed	4	B-C	1/2
Daisy, Shasta (P)	1-7	A-B	1	Viola, Tufted Pansy (B)	1-5-6	A	1/2
Euphorbia Variegata	3-4	C	2	Virginian, Stocks Mixed	7	B-C	1-1 1/2
Feverfew, Dbl. Wht. & Yel. (B)	4-7	A-B-C	1-2	Wallflower	4	B	1-1 1/2
Forget-Me-Not (B)	5-6	A-B	1/2-3/4	Wool Flower	3	B-C	3
Four O'Clock	1-4	B-C	3	ZINNIA-DAHLIA-FLOWERED			
Foxglove, Shirley (B)	5-6	A	2	Crimson Monarch	1-4-7	B-C	2
Gaillardia, Corneli's Giant (P)	4-7	A-B-C	2	Dream (lavender)	1-4-7	B-C	2
Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw (P)	5-6	B	1	Exquisite (pink)	1-4-7	B-C	2
Geranium, Mixed	4-8	B-C	3/4	Golden State	1-4-7	B-C	2
Gourds, Mixed	2	C	10-20	Oriole (orange)	1-4-7	B-C	2
Gomphrena Globe Amaranth	7	A-B	1 1/2	Polar Bear (white)	1-4-7	B-C	2
Gypsophilla, Paniculata (P)	7	B-C	1 1/2	Mixed Colors	1-4-7	B-C	2
Helichrysum (Straw Flower)	3-7	C	3 1/2	Canary Bird	1-4-7	B-C	2
Heliotrope	1-6	B-C	3/4	Purple Prince	1-4-7	B-C	2
Hibiscus, Mallow Marvel (P)	3	B	4	Zinnia, Enchantress Pink	1-4-7	B-C	2
Hollyhock, Mixed (P)	3-4	A-B	3-5	Zinnia, Fantasy Novelty Mix	7	B-C	2
Hyacinth Bean	2	C	20	Zinnia, Giant Mixed	1-4-7	B-C	2
Kochia, Burning Bush	4		3	Zinnia, Haageana Double	4-7	B-C	1
Kudzee Vine (P)	2	C	30	Zinnia, Lilliput	4-7	B-C	1-2
Lantern Plant (P)	4-7	C	1 1/2	Zinnia, Linearis	1-5	B-C	2-3
Larkspur, Hardy (P)	6-7	A-B	2-3	Zinnia, Lilliput Tom Thumb	5	B-C	1
Linaria Fairy Bouquet	5-7	B	1	Zinnia, Pompom Golden Gem	4-7	B-C	1-2
Linum, perennial Blue (P)	1-5	B-C	1	Zinnia, Pompom Lilac	4-7	B-C	1-2
Lobelia	1-5	B-C	1/2	Zinnia, Pompom Scarlet	4-7	B-C	1-2
Lupins perennial mixed	6	C	2	Zinnia, Pompom Rose Bud	4-7	B-C	1-2
Marigold, Guinea Gold	4-7	B-C	2 1/2	Zinnia, Red Riding Hood	4-7	B-C	1 1/2
Mignonette	6-7	B-C	1	Rock Garden Mixture	5	A-B-C	
Moon-vine	2	B-C	20	Fairylant Flower Garden			
Morning Glory	2-4	B-C	25	Mixture		A-B-C	
Mourning Bride	7	B-C	2 1/2				

Note: For quotations and varieties not listed above, consult our current wholesale Flower Seed Price List.



## KEYSTONE GRASS SEED



GRASS TESTING PLOTS—KEYSTONE VALLEY FARM, ST. LOUIS, MO.

The famous blends and refined Keystone grades of pure grasses stands out in actual planting as much as they did in the above test plots. The scientific process and combinations involved in the making of our blends has been developed after years of research by our grass division. There is nothing that is more delightful and pleasing than a fine lawn and we list below some of our well known mixtures and straight grasses that will so ably do the work.

### KEYSTONE SUPREME MIXTURE

A scientific blend of the finest permanent lawn grasses known, mixed in just the proper proportions to give most excellent results for county and rural homes and estates; cleaned to perfection and practically weed free. Contains seed from New Zealand, Denmark, Oregon, Missouri, and Illinois. Keystone Supreme Mixture contains a good percentage of certified Seaside Bent Grass, a fine bladed creeping variety.

### KEYSTONE SHADY LAWN

A combination of the better shade grasses expertly blended in proper proportions to give exceptional results in shady places. Contains a good percentage of Poa Trivialis.

### KEYSTONE CITY LAWN

An especially prepared mixture of the more suitable permanent grasses for city lawns where adverse soil and climatic conditions are prevalent caused by a combination of acid soil, coal smoke and hot summers. Through its continued outstanding performance and moderate price, Keystone City Lawn Mixture has been the leader in St. Louis area for several years and now its popularity is growing rapidly throughout the middle west.

### MOUND CITY LAWN

A blend of good, quick growing grasses for use where a quick turf is wanted in soil of poor to medium fertility. It makes a good lawn even if sown late in spring.

### STRAIGHT VARIETIES

Be sure to specify Keystone when ordering any of the following grass seed. In doing so, you are assured of fine quality, selected, cleaned and tested seed. Our grasses are produced in the finest of growing areas to assure a high quality seed with strong vitality.

KEYSTONE BLUE GRASS  
CANADA BLUE GRASS  
POA TRIVIALIS

CHEWING FESCUE  
RED TOP  
RYE GRASS  
BERMUDA GRASS

BENT GRASS  
MEADOW FESCUE  
WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

The handling and care in the establishing and maintaining of a good lawn is very important. Our staff is equipped and prepared to give helpful suggestions to any questions and inquiries that may arise.





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# KEYSTONE SEEDS

SELECTED • CLEANED • TESTED

~ *For Bigger, Better Crops* ~